

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 94

PRICE TWO CENTS

U. S. AND CUBA JOIN IN FINAL TRIBUTES TO BATTLESHIP MAINE

Whole Island Navy Assists
the Birmingham and North
Carolina in Conveying Old
Hulk to Florida Straits

"TAPS" THEN SOUND

Wreck of Vessel Which
Caused War With Spain
Finds Resting Place at
Depth of Over 3000 Feet

Story of Battleship Maine Which Is Sunk for Second Time With Tributes of War

Aug. 3, 1898, Congress authorized construction.
Oct. 18, 1898, first section of keel laid.
Nov. 18, 1898, launched at Brooklyn navy yard, sponsor Alice T. Wilmerding.
Feb. 15, 1898, destroyed by an explosion in Havana harbor while peacefully lying at anchor, 270 officers and men lost.
March 29, 1898, court of inquiry finds warship destroyed by explosion from outside.
April 24, war with Spain, precipitated by destruction of Maine, declared.
October, 1910, work of raising begun.
Feb. 4, 1912, Maine afloat inside of Coffey dam.
March 16, Maine sunk in 3000 feet of blue water in the middle of the gulf stream, nine miles off the Cuban shore.

HAVANA—Cuba paid her final tribute today to the battleship Maine before the battered hulk was sunk in the Florida straits this afternoon, nine miles from the spot where the vessel was blown up on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, and went to the bottom of Havana harbor carrying 275 officers and men. Trade and commerce stopped in Havana and government buildings were closed. Shutters were on the windows of most of the mercantile establishments.

Conveyed by two sister ships and accompanied by the entire strength of the Cuban navy, the wreck was to be consigned to the deep with all of the honors of war. Her flag, hoisted above her shattered hulk on the day she finally emerged from the muddy bottom where she had lain for many years, was to sink majestically with her to the sound of "taps."

In the front rank of the procession were the Birmingham and the North Carolina. Between them the naval tug Osceola with the great steel cables attached to the hulk of the Maine, remained ready to proceed. Then came the hulk itself, its rough outlines hidden almost from view by great ropes of evergreens, the whole surmounted by 1200 roses entwined into a canopy, their perfume filling the air of the crowded harbor.

Behind the Maine swung into place the little vessels of the Cuban navy, comprising revenue cutters and miniature gunboats. Then came more than a score

(Continued on page five, column five)

BATH TRUSTEES TO ASK OUSTING OF FINANCE BOARD

Removal of the entire financial commission is to be asked of Governor Foss by the Boston bath trustees, it is reported at city hall today. The trustees allege, they were slandered in a recent report in which the commission recommended a complete change in the personnel of the board of trustees.

While there always has been friction, it is asserted between the finance commission and the Fitzgerald administration this is the first time that an effort has been made to oust them from office.

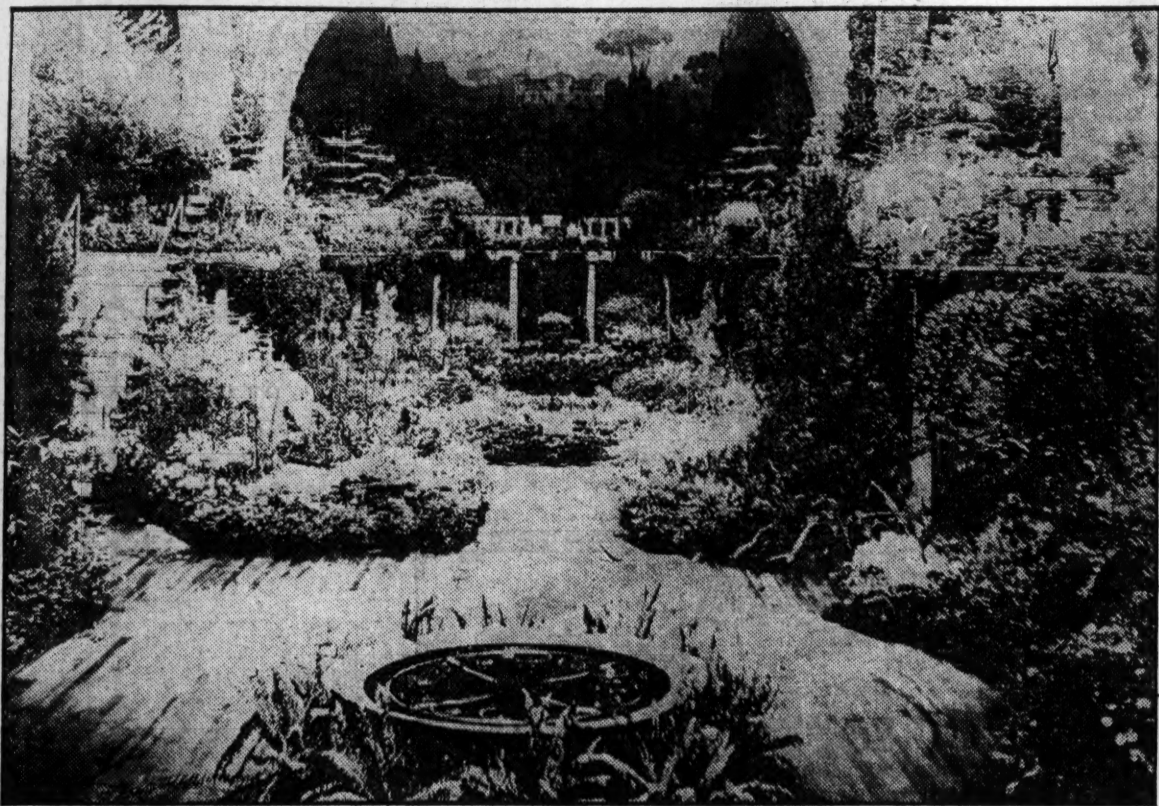
The bath trustees have been reorganized since Mr. Fitzgerald became mayor the last time and the majority of those composing it at present are said to be political backers of the mayor.

Neither the mayor nor William Murphy, chairman of the bath trustees, would discuss the question today.

IN PLANNING TO PASS TODAY'S MONITOR
ALONG BY MAIL WHY NOT MARK SOME
ARTICLE WHICH YOU THINK WILL INTER-
EST THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, THEN
WRITE "MARKED COPY" ON THE
WRAPPER?

IT WILL HELP MAKE FRIENDS
FOR CLEAN JOURNALISM.

SCENE LOOKING DOWN HORTICULTURAL HALL



Italian garden effect which ends in the perspective of a large painting of an Italian chateau and grounds surrounding it

ITALIAN GARDEN AT HORTICULTURAL HALL HAS FIRST EXHIBIT

Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Italian garden, which constitutes the fourth of a series of exhibitions to raise money for a new building, was opened in Horticultural hall today. Scores of persons enjoyed its beauty and fragrance. It will be open week days and Sundays until March 31.

The proposed exhibition hall is to be on the site of the present structure. Although built but 12 years ago the present structure is considered too small. Messrs. R. & J. Parquhar are the artists of the present exhibit.

The main hall is used for the floral show, the lecture hall merely as a lounge. The floor below is a sunken garden laid out in plots of many sorts of bright flowers, three good sized fountains with basins throwing up misty jets of water along the middle of the garden, one of them having in its basin beneath the water a variety of constantly changing electric lights.

From one end of the hall the eye appears to contemplate an expanse of a quarter of a mile of shrubbery and flowers. A series of terraces thickly banked with brilliant hued flowers, becoming lost in the perspective of a fine large painting of an Italian chateau. Along each side of the hall is a hanging garden, both being reached by stairways bordered by masses of blossoming shrubbery on one side and by a white Italian balustrade on the other, heavily banked with tulips of many colors, lilies, acacias, begonias, primroses, cyclamen and other exquisite blossoms. Here and there a tiny fountain and basin nestles among the flowers along the top of the balustrade.

An odd and charming feature is a dripping balustrade, copied from one in the famous garden d'Este, on the shore of the Lake of Como, which was 100 years ago in the possession of Caroline, the discarded Queen of George IV, of England.

The hanging garden is copied from a famous one at Padua, still in existence, and the lower garden is a reproduction of the garden of Camberia, near Florence, which dates from about 1600.

In the lower garden are six beautiful, ancient life-size statues from gardens in Italy, which were imported by Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, for use in her own garden, and which have been loaned to give special realistic effect to the present exhibition. For no garden could be really Italian, it is said, without statues.

A fine orchestra in a balcony furnishes music during three hours each afternoon and evening. The garden was on view last evening solely for representatives of the newspapers and a few other invited guests.

WILL CASE NOW UP FOR DECISION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE COURT

CONCORD, N. H.—Concluding arguments for the defendants in the suit of George W. Glover against Gen. Henry M. Baker, executor of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, were made here late Friday before the full bench of the supreme court, which reserved decision. At the close of Mr. Elder's argument Hannis Taylor of Washington, counsel for the plaintiff, occupied 15 minutes in rebuttal.

In closing Mr. Elder read further extracts from "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, to show the nature of Mrs. Eddy's teaching and to refute the argument of plaintiff's counsel that the practise of Christian Science was contrary to the public policy of New Hampshire. At the end he read the following passage from page 224:

"A higher and more practical Christianity, demonstrating justice and meeting the needs of mortals in sickness and in health, stands at the door of this age, knocking for admission. Will you open or close the door upon this angel visitant, who cometh in the quiet of meekness as he came of old to the patriarch at noon-day?"

"This is the question which we now leave for the judgment of the court," said Mr. Elder.

SCHOONER SUNK IN COLLISION

BALTIMORE, Md.—Cut almost in two by the steel prow of the Merchants' and Miners steamer Gloucester, en route to Baltimore from Boston, the schooner Herbert Maxwell sank off Thomas Point today, carrying down four of the crew of 20. The Gloucester was damaged about the bow and her railings and forward wireless mast were carried away. The Maxwell sailed from this city with a cargo of fertilizer for Wilmington, N. C.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY LAW JUST ENACTED FOR MASSACHUSETTS

FOLLOWING is the text of the presidential preference direct primary bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature this week and signed by Gov. Eugene N. Foss late Friday:

Section 1. In any year in which candidates for presidential electors are to be elected the election of delegates and of alternate delegates to national convention of political parties shall be by direct plurality vote in primaries.

The number of district delegates and the number of district alternate delegates not less than one from each congressional district shall be fixed by the state committee. Notice of the number of delegates to be elected shall be given by the state committee to the secretary of the commonwealth on or before the third Wednesday in March.

Section 2. Such primaries shall be held on the last Tuesday in April. In cities and towns where the question of holding primaries by wards, precincts or groups of precincts is determined by the aldermen or selectmen, notice of such determination shall be given to the secretary of the commonwealth by the aldermen or selectmen on or before the third Wednesday in March.

Section 3. In Boston such primaries shall be held in the precincts as they existed at the last preceding city election, and in ward 26 of said city there shall be but one polling place.

Section 4. In primaries at which delegates to national conventions of political parties are elected, the secretary of the commonwealth shall cause to be placed upon the ballots of such political party the names of candidates for the nomination by and of Vice-President of the United States, and each voter may express his preference for such candidates in the same manner as in voting for candidates for state offices to be voted for by all the voters of the commonwealth.

The nomination of candidates for nomination for the office of President of the United States and of Vice-President of the United States shall be made by nomination papers as in the case of offices to be filled by all the voters of the commonwealth. The votes cast for preference shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as in the case of votes for state offices to be filled by all the voters of the commonwealth, and the secretary of the commonwealth shall forthwith certify the result to the state committees of the respective political parties.

Section 5. All existing provisions of law relating to primaries not inconsistent with this act shall apply thereto as far as practicable.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SECRETARY OF MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE MILITANTS CONFER

R. H. Post, private secretary of Theodore Roosevelt, arrived in Boston from the Roosevelt headquarters in Washington today in response to an invitation from the executive committee of the Militant Progressive Republican League of Massachusetts to confer.

The meeting was held at the headquarters of the Militant league in room 528 at 6 Beacon street at 12:30. At the meeting were Senator Arthur L. Nason, chairman; Russell A. Wood, secretary; Henry C. Long, William P. Willcutt, James A. Thomas, William N. Osgood, Arthur W. Glines, Representative Charles A. Morgan, Andrew J. Solis, Representative George P. Webster, former Senator Harry W. Foster and Dr. Solon Abbott, all members of the executive committee.

The conference was confidential in nature and it is understood that Secretary Post went over the situation all over the country in some detail. Plans for the campaign in Massachusetts were discussed. The militants will put into the field at least two delegates-at-large favorable to Roosevelt and will cooperate with the general Roosevelt committee in the contests for all delegates over the state.

SECRETARY KNOX HAS BUSY DAY IN GUATEMALA CITY

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala.—Secretary of State Knox Friday witnessed an exhibition by the school children at Campo Minerva, attended a special sitting of the Assembly held in his honor, and with Mrs. Knox, was a guest at the presidential ball held in the Excelsior salon of the palace in the evening. President Cabrera attended.

The Secretary and Mrs. Knox also viewed a torchlight procession of 4000 Indians.

SECRET SERVICE MAN IN BOSTON PLANS FOR PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL

Lucius C. Wheeler Engages
Quarters for Mr. Taft at
Hotel Somerset and Con-
fers With Police Authority

SIX ROOMS SECURED

Chief Executive Will Go to
New Hampshire Tuesday
Morning and Return Here
for Address in Evening

Lucius C. Wheeler, secret service agent at the White House, Washington, arrived in Boston today, in advance of President Taft, to make arrangements for the visit of the President to Boston on Monday next when he will attend the Evacuation Day exercises in South Boston and address several gatherings.

Mr. Wheeler reached Boston about 7 o'clock this morning with the Federal express and went to the Hotel Somerset, where he made arrangements for the President's quarters. He has secured a suite of about six rooms for the President at the hotel.

Mr. Wheeler said today that accompanying President Taft will be C. D. Hilles, private secretary, Maj. T. L. Rhoads and W. W. Mischler, private stenographer to the President. The usual detail of secret service agents will keep a close watch in the city while the President is here.

Agent Wheeler held a conference with Joseph A. Murphy, secret service agent at the Boston federal building, and visited police headquarters and conferred with William Pierce, superintendent of police.

He interviewed the Evacuation day committee and members of the other committees in Boston who are going to entertain the President. Later he conferred with one of the committee from New Hampshire in charge of the program in that state.

Mr. Wheeler said that the President would reach Boston about 7 o'clock Monday morning and then start on his day's program. He will remain in Boston until Tuesday morning, when he will leave with the 8:55 from New Hampshire and will remain there until late that day, arriving in Boston Tuesday at 6 p. m. He will address the members of the New England Street Railway Club that evening and will leave Boston Wednesday.

The time of the peace conference has been changed from 4 p. m. to 12 noon in order to give persons an opportunity to go to the Dorchester Club on Monday where the Municipal Athletic Association headquarters are to be established, and where the President will award the prizes in the 10-mile cross-country run. Samuel B. Capen and Samuel J. Elder conferred today with the mayor relative to the change and agreed to it.

Fire Commissioner Charles H. Cole, who is also major of the First Corps of Cadets, conferred with the mayor and it was arranged that the President should ride across the line of the parade from Boston to South Boston to a point just below Independence square, South Boston, where the head of the line would be held to await him and escort him to the reviewing stand.

Arrangements have been completed by the Legislature for the reception to be given the President next Monday, when he is due to address Y's branches in joint session at 1 o'clock.

In the lower branch yesterday afternoon the order offered by Representative John J. Murphy of Boston on Thursday was adopted. It provides the following escort for the President on the occasion of the Evacuation day parade. The committee on federal relations on the part of the House and the representatives from the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, twentieth and twenty-fourth Suffolk districts. To this House committee President Greenwood of the upper branch joined Senator Stearns of Middlesex.

The following House committee was appointed to meet the President at the State House gate:

Representatives Washburn and Mahoney of Worcester, Underhill of Somerville, Cavanaugh of Everett, William J. Sullivan of Boston, Willets of Fall River, Hathaway of New Bedford, Quinn of Cambridge, Hardy of Huntington, Achin of Lowell and Pope of Legumister.

The Senate committee to receive the President is Senators Bennett of Essex, Denny of Worcester, Pearson of Norfolk and Hutton of Suffolk.

The speaker of the House appointed this committee to notify the President that the General Court was ready to receive him; Representatives Wolcott of Milton, Doyle of New Bedford, Hobbs of Worcester, Wells of Haverhill and Reidy of Boston.

Representatives Cox of Boston and Holmes of Kingston were appointed to escort the President to the House chamber, where the joint convention will be held.

The special reception committee on the part of the Senate consists of President Greenwood, Senator Barnes of Weymouth and Burke of Milford.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL IS FORCED BY STRIKE

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—After a fortnight of the coal strike the government have at last interfered. With 2,000,000 men out of work, with new works shutting down every day, the situation has reached a place which has made action inevitable.

A deadlock having been reached in the negotiations owing to the inability of the Scottish and South Wales owners to come to terms with the men the prime minister has declared the conference at an end and has announced that on Tuesday next a minimum wage bill will be introduced into the House of Commons with the object of not only ending the present dispute but of making a permanent peace.

Mr. Asquith, who informed each side separately of the government intentions, was unable to give any exact details. It is, however, understood that boards consisting of representatives of each side with an independent chairman will be set up to fix the minimum wage.

The decision of these boards will be final and compulsory, and at the same time steps will be taken to protect the interests of the owners.

Such a bill could of course only pass with the assistance of the opposition and the House of Lords, and it is understood that the cooperation of both of these has been secured.

As far as the great mass of the miners are concerned the legislation will make no difference, as the men already enjoy wages in excess of the minimum. In the poorer fields whose cause has been supported by the men in the richer districts the fixing of the minimum wage will be regarded as a success.

The difficulties in the way of legislation have, however, not been overcome, and if the representatives of the men or the masters in Parliament take an extreme position the government will still have a task before them which will tax all their powers.

Meantime the King has cancelled all his engagements, including his visits to foreign courts, as he feels unable to leave town until the conclusion of the strike, every phase of which both he and the Queen have followed with the utmost sympathy.

(By the United Press)

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT MEN PLAN CONTEST IN EVERY PRECINCT

With the direct election of presidential delegates a law, and arrangements for the primaries on April 20 being rushed in the office of the secretary of state, leaders at the Taft, Roosevelt and Democratic headquarters today opened vigorous campaigns along lines previously mapped out but held in leash pending action by the Legislature on the primary and preference bills.

From the Taft and Roosevelt headquarters came the word that each would contest every inch of every district, city and town in the state even to wards and precincts.

They say at the headquarters of the

LEYLAND LINER OXONIAN IN PORT 11 DAYS OVERDUE

Eleven days overdue the Leyland line steamer Oxonian arrived this afternoon from Liverpool. Adverse conditions were encountered all the way. She was passed by the steamer St. Louis, bound to New York, a week ago last Thursday, with her engines stopped, about 1300 miles east of Boston lightship.

Four other foreign steamers, all belonging to the Leyland fleet are long overdue here. The Caledonian is eight days late from Manchester; the Cestrian, from Liverpool, with 14 passengers, will probably come in Sunday and was due last Tuesday; the Lancastrian, from London, was due Wednesday, and the Ninian, also from London and on her first trip, was expected in last Tuesday.

BACK BAY TO ASK THAT CHICKERING STATION REOPEN

Property owners of the Back Bay interested in the reestablishment of Chickering station on the New Haven railroad will meet soon, probably Tuesday, it was announced today by the building committee of the Y. M. C. A., which is one of the organizations which is working to have the old station reopened. Where the meeting will be held has not been decided.

J. E. Roussmaniere, a member of the building committee, who has just returned to New York after an extended absence, is heartily in favor of restoring Chickering station to the residents of the Back Bay. He says it will prove a great boom to property.

BARRE SEEKS MILITARY AID

Governor Foss received today, by special delivery, a registered letter from the selectmen of Barre in which those officials requested that 100 men of the militia forces of the commonwealth, be sent to Barre on account of the strike in progress among mill workers there.

Maj. Thomas L. Walsh, who was sent to Barre at the request of the Governor yesterday to investigate conditions there, reported this morning over the telephone that in his opinion there was absolutely no need of any military forces, that there was to be a meeting between the mill owners and the strikers, and that they were apparently getting together and an early solution of the difficulty was looked for.

LAWRENCE STRIKE LEADERS NOW AWAIT CALL TO FALL RIVER

LAWRENCE, Mass.—William Haywood, William Yeats and William Trautman, the Industrial Workers of the World leaders, who conducted the textile operatives' strike here, are awaiting a call from Fall River and New Bedford to conduct the impending strike of 60,000 cotton mill operatives who are demanding a wage increase of from 15 to 17 per cent.

These leaders will hold a conference this afternoon and will decide on what action to take. They have already received several requests from these towns to organize the unskilled operatives if a strike is declared.

The mill owners have made an offer of a flat 5 per cent increase to all operatives but this offer was rejected this morning by the Textile Council, the representative body of the American Federation Workers, after an all night session. This body declared that they would accept nothing less than a flat 15 per cent increase.

Offers of increase of wages were made Friday by some of the mills not included in the strike settlement and it is expected that work will be resumed on Monday with the strike off in practically every mill in the city.

At the Brightwood, Walworth Bros. and Everett mills notice of increase in wages was announced.

A meeting was held Friday by the French-Belgians to consider the proposition of getting the children back again. Those who were sent to Manchester, N. H., will remain awhile, according to Augusta DeTollanore, but those who went to New York are likely to be brought back soon.

In the strike committee meeting it was freely declared by delegates of different nationalities that their people would go back to work in all the mills Monday, whether the strike is declared off or not.

The militia will be retained until Monday at least, Major Sargent said Thursday, and then one company will be kept for several days until everything in Lawrence is running smoothly again.

Several suits to recover damages from the city of Lawrence for stopping the departure of children from the city on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 24, are to be filed early next week, says George S. Roever, Sr., one of the attorneys for the strikers. The suits will be based on the interference of the police with the departure of a delegation of children and detention of parents from the Lawrence station.

SUFFRAGIST BUILDING DAMAGED

(By the United Press)

GLASGOW—Nearly 1000 ship yard apprentices, idle because of the coal strike, today smashed the windows in the headquarters of the suffragist organization, and otherwise destroyed property. A number of the rioters were arrested.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER

In United States.....2c To Foreign Countries.....50c

Send your "Want" ad to

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE

ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

PLEA FOR THE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE
SALESMAN BASED ON EXPERIENCE

"Solicitors" and "Agents"
Placed by Writer in Class
Deserving More Polite
Consideration

CUT LIVING COST

The writer of the accompanying article holds that selling direct to consumers is in its infancy in the United States and that it has a strong bearing on efforts to reach the solution of the "high cost of living" problem. In this connection he points out, for the benefit of the "lady of the house," certain distinguishing characteristics of the deserving "house-to-house" salesman and explains why the latter has reason to believe himself entitled to polite consideration. The article is of interest as disclosing the views of a man who has had long experience in this form of salesmanship.

COUNTLESS men and women are employed the year around in "house-to-house" selling, while innumerable others work in the same way during vacations or periods when they lack regular employment. Altogether millions of people are asked to buy something at the door and millions of dollars worth of goods are sold in this way every year.

Here, then, is a business of magnitude and the wonder is that so little attention has been given to it in certain ways. Other lines of work are unionized, systematized, and everything possible done to help and protect the worker, but the "canvasser" goes forth alone—or, perhaps, in loosely organized crews. Why cannot the standard of ordinary "house-to-house" soliciting be raised and the solicitor be a power for good instead of shunned? For it must be admitted that, taken as a whole, he is a power to be reckoned with. The homes he has not visited are few indeed, and in some localities the "lady of the house" will despairingly tell you that, "if there has been one agent here this morning, there has been a dozen," and, "it just keeps me busy running from one door to the other."

That these quotations bring smiles of recognition to thousands of housewives who read them simply proves the point that here is a big problem waiting to be solved. The heart of the nation—the home—daily feels the influence of this army of agents, solicitors and "canvassers"—so-called. Is it not high time that these most actively interested and vitally affected should get together for their mutual benefit and the good of all? Many otherwise kindly persons seem scarcely to recognize the solicitor as human, and because a few solicitors have proved unworthy they condemn them all. Is this just? These same people

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—"The Little Rebel."
S. F. Keith—"The Garden."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Fifty Miles from Boston."
COLONIAL—"The Rose Maid."
HOLLIS—"William H. Crane."
MAJESTIC—"The Chocolate Soldier."
FARBER—"The Country Boy."
PLYMOUTH—"The Deep Purple."
SHUBERT—"A Man Thinks."
TREMONT—"Matsuri-Siya."

BOSTON CONCERTS

SATURDAY—8 p. m., nineteenth Symphony concert, Wilhelm Bachaus, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Thais"; 8 p. m., "Thais."

NEW YORK

BLASCO—"David Warfield."
BELLAS—"The Truth Wagon."
CASINO—"Baron Trenck."
CENTURY—"The Garden."
COLLIER—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
CRITERION—"Ethel Barrymore."
DAYS—"Lewis Wallack."
ELLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."
EMPIRE—"Mrs. Fiske."
FULTON—"The Tycoon."
GAIETY—"Officer 666."
HARRIS—"The Talker."
Hudson—"Mme. Simone."
KNICKBOCKER—"Kismet."
LITTLE—"The Pigeon."
LYCEUM—"Preserving Mr. Panmure."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Oliver Twist."
REPUBLIC—"The Women."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."
WALLACK—"Disraeli."

CHICAGO

CORT—"Kindling."
GRAND—"Officer 666."
ILLINOIS—"Maudie Adams."
LYRIC—"The Drama Players."
OLYMPIA—"The Woman."
OPERA—"The Lonesome Pine."
PRINCE—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."

would not think of throwing away a basket of peaches if a few were not good, but the more spoiled ones they found the more careful they would be to sort out and save the good ones. If the intelligent housewife will meet the agent with fair and unprejudiced thought she may take satisfaction in helping a fellow being as well as developing her own mental acumen.

Meaning of Real Help

Now by helping is not meant buying something inferior or not really needed. Unscrupulous "canvassers" will continue to sell worthless articles on which large commissions are paid for selling as long as people buy "just to get rid of him," or "I felt sorry for her," or for any reason not based on sound business doctrine. Why should any one think of giving more than value received when they buy at the door. Perhaps because the selling of goods in this way is closely associated in the minds of many with begging, and the money to buy the things they don't want is taken from the charity box. A few moments of thought should convince any one that instead of being intelligent kindness this is an injustice to the person dealt with as well as to all others in the work. Why should he be encouraged if he is begging under false colors or looked upon as a beggar if he is trying to sell in a businesslike way articles or goods of merit?

Almost every good-sized town in the United States supports a mill agent who calls every spring and fall on his customers to supply them with stockings, underwear, etc., "direct from the mills"; and one man selling aluminum ware in the same way, one woman who has her customers for dress goods and another woman with her customers for toilet preparations. Other lines of goods are sold "direct to consumers"; and the majority of men and women thus engaged secured their customers by the "house-to-house" method. No doubt they were—and perhaps yet are—looked upon by many people as mere "canvassers," even though they represent reliable firms and are dealing with the public in an honorable, business-like way, building up a business of their own solely upon the merit of the goods sold. Then there are the book agents, specialty salesmen, etc., who are bringing good books and high-grade labor-saving specialties to the attention of people who otherwise might not know about them for years, if at all. If you were supporting your family, helping to build a home or to send your children away to school, or earning your way through college in this way, would you relish being put on a par with every one that rings door-bells for an audience and just be labeled "another canvasser"? Why not hereafter discriminate between the people that come to your door and deal with them in a fair, unprejudiced way when they are individually deserving, the same as you would people in any other walk of life?

Making Distinctions

First of all make a clean-cut division between solicitors or agents and the peddler, who has been defined as a traveling trader who carries small commodities on his back or in a cart or wagon and sells them. It will be seen, therefore, that the peddler has no place in this article. By solicitors and agents is meant those who carry samples and take orders for future delivery, and in this class lies our hope of eventually "elevating the profession." Let us also look up Webster's definitions of "canvassers," agents and solicitors—the three names most often applied to "house-to-house" salesmen and saleswomen. The intelligent agent looks with disfavor upon the sobriquet "canvasser" and no special reason for its use is found in the dictionary, which says "One who solicits for votes or goes about to make interest." It should be used exclusively as a political term, as its use in connection with our theme too often takes in indiscriminately beggars, peddlers and solicitors, and when so used is neither kind nor correct. Webster describes "solicitor" as "One who asks with earnestness; one that asks for another"; and "agent" as "Acting; opposed to patient or sustaining action; one entrusted with the business of another." It will be seen from this that agent and solicitor are both correctly used in designating salesmen working from house to house. Every one must admit that most of them "ask with earnestness" and while he is "acting" the one addressed is supposed to be "patient."

He—the agent or solicitor—is an interesting person, indeed. He (or she) may have rung door bells in half the states of the Union and be able to repeat his "story" word for word without a thought or perchance your door is his first stop, made after careful study

of the selling talk, together with samples, prospectus or whatever the stock in trade may be. Many people have started out bravely with something they thought good and after a few hours of fruitless work decided they "were not cut out for an agent."

Three Groups

It is not difficult to decide which agents and solicitors, representing the most intelligent among house-to-house workers, are trustworthy and no more justifiable to class all solicitors as of about the same caliber than to put high-grade agents with beggars and peddlers and call them all "canvassers," for they can be easily divided into the following groups:

1. Those who require a prepayment and leave no permanent address.
2. Those who do not require a cash deposit, but do expect signature of person giving order which is made as binding as possible by "No countermands accepted." They may or may not leave a permanent address.
3. Those who do not ask for signature on order given, leave a permanent address and expect to come again personally or know that the firm they represent will send some one to call on the customers for future orders.

Those in the first and second groups should be dealt with cautiously, for they are sometimes more concerned in getting the money for their wares than in knowing that goods delivered will be satisfactory. The really trustworthy agent or solicitor will not work in the first group and soon graduates from the second. He is either building up a business of his own or representing a reliable manufacturer or publisher, and wants every customer to have his address and telephone number. This shows that he and the firm he represents are not forcing their goods on any one and are willing to "face the music" after goods are delivered; in fact, are anxious to know of any dissatisfaction on the customer's part. This third group, therefore, comprises the best talent and thought in this line of work. In it are business people engaged in an honorable calling and they should be treated accordingly. To them, perhaps, we must look for the solving of the "high cost of living problem," as eliminating the middle man's profit when done properly means a saving to the customer.

Storekeepers formerly looked with disfavor upon the agent, and even now a few still believe in "ranning them out of town." But up-to-date dealers now realize that "competition is the life of trade," and if they are giving the public good goods and good service they will get their share of the business.

OHIO RIVER HAS
A GREAT OUTFLOW

WASHINGTON—In volume of water the Ohio river is the main tributary of the Mississippi. Its mean discharge, according to the records of the United States geological survey, is about 300,000 cubic feet per second, which is much more than the discharge of St. Lawrence river at Ogdensburg, N. Y., although the drainage area of the St. Lawrence is nearly twice that of the Ohio. The maximum flow of the Ohio is approximately 1,500,000 cubic feet per second—about 30 times the low-water flow.

A comparison of records of flow of the Ohio river with those of the upper Mississippi and Missouri shows that although its drainage area is but one third that of the combined Mississippi and Missouri its mean and low-water flow is 1.3 times as great as their combined flow, and its maximum flow is 1.5 times as great.

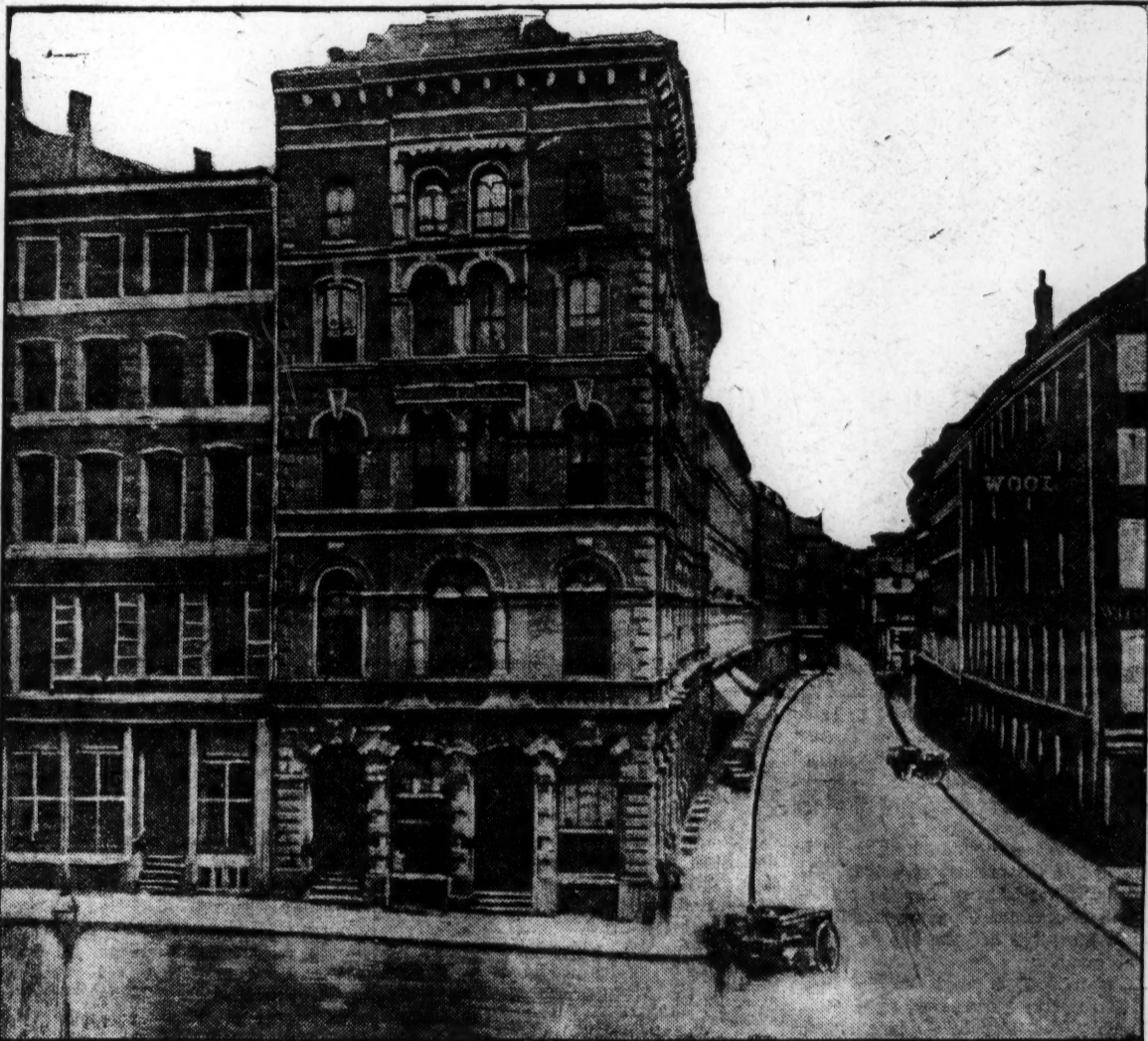
FRENCH CAPITAL
TO BUILD ROAD

OKLAHOMA, Okla.—Another trunk line, bisecting Oklahoma northeast to southwest will begin soon, according to information from Kansas City railway circles.

The Cherry-Vale, Oklahoma & Texas is the name of the new road, which will extend from Kansas City to El Paso. Construction work is already in progress over a 60-mile stretch, extending from Caney, Kan., to Vinita, Okla.

The road will have 250 miles of line in this state, if it goes through in a straight line for El Paso from the point where it enters the state.

It is stated that this is the first instance in the history of American railroad building in which a French banking concern agreed to furnish funds for the construction of an entirely new line.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE
IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY

A view of Devonshire street, formerly Theater alley and Odeon avenue, widened and extended June 22, 1857, from Franklin to Milk and Water street. On the right in the foreground are buildings erected on the site of the Federal Street theater, and all buildings shown here up to Milk street were destroyed in the 1872 fire. On the left, on the corner, four buildings have been erected on this site in less than 75 years. Theater alley at Milk street was only five feet wide, and at Franklin street 12 feet, and it had posts extending across from one side to the other to prevent hand carts and teams passing through. In the early days light bundles, packages and goods were carried on hand carts to and fro in the city. Madam Dunlap sold candy and toys to children who passed through Theater alley and down Franklin street to Sister street, where John Howard Payne's sister taught school. This section prior to the 1872 fire was the center of the millinery, small wares and wool district.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP
IS PROPHESIED BY
MR. HENEY AT DINNER

For three hours Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco attorney who prosecuted the corruptionists in Oregon and San Francisco, talked to members and guests of the Boston City Club in the auditorium of the club Friday evening. Before the speaking a dinner was attended by about 100 members, after which there were short speeches by James P. Munroe, who presided, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Elwyn G. Preston, Carroll W. Doten, March G. Bennett, Dr. Charles S. Millet of Brockton, Solomon Levenberg and Arthur D. Hill. Mr. Hill introduced Mr. Heney.

Mr. Heney said in part: "The people as a whole in this country are the best people at heart that the world has ever seen, but they don't understand the economic problem that is the cause of all their troubles."

"The public ownership of public utilities in this country will come just as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow morning. If anybody had told me that five years ago I'd have laughed in his face, for you see I was then in an environment from which I could not see these things any more than I could understand the recall and the referendum, in regard to which I disagree with President Taft in his statement that they are mere nostrums."

"The man who calls these things mob rule doesn't know what he is talking about and is an absolute unbeliever in the ability of the people to govern themselves. We have self-government in this country, but it is of a kind that enables the minority to rule and control the destinies of the people."

NEGRO REPORTED IN ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON—Attorney General Wickersham's protest against the ousting of William H. Lewis, a negro, from membership in the American Bar Association has prompted a letter by a Minneapolis lawyer saying that a lawyer of that city, who is a negro, is a member of the association, elected at the meeting of the association last year at Boston.

GOV. FOSS URGES
BAY STATE STEPS
FOR WORLD PEACE

Governor Foss sent to the Massachusetts Legislature Friday a special message urging legislation for an unpaid commission to formulate a plan whereby Massachusetts may take part in commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of Ghent.

"The proposed commemoration is directly in line with the general policy of international arbitration," says the Governor. "This policy has now been further emphasized by the ratification, in part, of President Taft's arbitration treaties, in spite of the opposition of a disloyal section of his own party. I am confident that the people of all parties in Massachusetts favor the extension of a policy of international arbitration, provided that each policy is established on a basis sufficiently broad to comprise all the nations of the earth who will meet this country in a reciprocal spirit."

MAINE HARBOR
WORK APPROVED

WASHINGTON—Recommendation that improvements be made in Carvers harbor, Vinalhaven, Me., at an estimated cost of \$100,000, was made in a report transmitted to Congress by Secretary Stimson.

It is proposed that the southeast side of the harbor shall be dredged to a depth of 10 feet at mean low tide to provide for the anchorage of light draft vessels. This is to be done with the view of relieving the congested conditions of the deeper waters of the harbor.

STEAM TRAWLS OPPOSED

HALIFAX, N. S.—Resolutions memorializing the Dominion government to take steps to secure an international prohibition of steam trawl fishing on the Atlantic coast of Canada were unanimously adopted by the Nova Scotia Legislature on Friday.

NEW JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Mablen Pitney, the new associate justice of the supreme court, was introduced to President Taft on Friday by Senator Briggs of New Jersey. Mr. Pitney will probably take the oath of office on Monday.

GOV. OSBORN CALLS
SPECIAL SESSION

LANSING, Mich.—Governor Osborn Friday issued a call for a second special session of the Legislature to convene March 20, immediately following adjournment of the present session.

While the Governor has not definitely announced his program for the next session, it is expected it will include recommendations for the initiative, referendum and recall, woman suffrage and a state-wide primary.

SHOEMAKER'S
POULTRY BOOK

AND ALMANAC FOR 1912

There is nothing in the world like it. It contains over 200 large pages, handsomely illustrated. A number of most beautiful Col. and Bred Fowls, and a full list of all kinds of Poultry, with life-like illustrations, and prices of same. It tells how to raise poultry successfully. It gives working plans and illustrations of convenient Poultry Houses. It tells all about

Incubators and Brooders

It gives full instruction for operating all kinds of incubators. This chapter is marvellously complete and worth dollars to anyone using an incubator. It gives descriptions and prices of incubators, brooders and all kinds of Poultry Supplies. In fact, it is an encyclopedia of chick-endom and will be mailed to anyone on receipt of only 15 cents. Your money returned if not pleased. C. C. Shoemaker, Box 1094, Freeport, Ill.

HARDWOOD
FLOORS

Renovating and
refinishing
Metal
Weather
Strips

R. T. Adams & Co.
24 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON

French Pruning Shears

Three Sizes \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2 Per Pair.
The easiest working hand shear made.
Other styles as low as 50 cents.
English Pruning Knives
65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00
Everything in Good Cutlery
Cutlery of all kinds sharpened and repaired.
DAME, STODDARD CO.
374 Washington St. Opp. Bromfield.

Asahel Wheeler Co.

the nearest
PAINT DEALERS
to
SOUTH STATION
and
ROWE'S WHARF
Wholesale and Retail
58 HIGH ST., BOSTON

ALLEN, HALL & CO.

We have just imported and created a most novel collection of home
Decorations and Furnishings
among which there must be some things that will appeal to you.
384 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Raisin Bread

is delicious made of Franklin Entire Wheat Flour. Good food for children. Write for our new Cook Book and Price Recipe for Raisin Bread.
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State Street, Boston

FOUNTAIN PENS

The leading makes
—We fill your pen free.

DAMON'S 7

Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 320, and we will send you with samples and price estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

ASK FOR WARDWOVE

Writing Paper and Envs. Sold everywhere.
57-59 Franklin St., Boston.

LOZIER
TOURING CARS
OF QUALITY

The Lozier has more ball bearings than any other motor car built—sixty sets.

This means utilizing every bit of power produced by the motor, without loss or waste.

Ball bearings helped make the victorious Lozier's time in the last Vanderbilt race 9 miles per hour faster than the best previous record.

LOZIER
646 BEACON STREET

CAPSHEAF
The Safety Pin
Without a Coil

Since the first safety pins were invented many improvements have been made. The safety of the fabric pinned was not considered—until the inventor of the "Capsheaf" made a safety pin without the coil spring which catches and tears the clothing. Send postal to 101 Franklin St., New York City, for free samples. Use "Capsheaf" once and you will always use it.

Made in all sizes. Stiff, strong, sharp. The delight of nurses.
Judson Pin Co.
Manufacturers, Rochester, N. Y.

Leading Events in the Athletic World :- Syracuse Crew Squad

SYRACUSE EXPECTS FAST VARSITY CREW WILL BE DEVELOPED

Coach Ten Eyck Has Fine Lot of Material From Which to Select His 1912 Eight

MANY FRESHMEN

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The crew outlook at Syracuse University is very promising this spring. About 35 regular varsity men are daily reporting to Coach Ten Eyck, the famous veteran who has been at Syracuse for 10 years. Between 60 and 75 freshmen are out for the 1912 boat and the prospects for a speedy shell are very bright. It is expected that in all about 100 candidates will try out for the freshmen boat, as Coach Ten Eyck is urging every man over 140 pounds to come out at once.

Capt. G. C. Babbitt '12 is the leader of the crews this year. He has rowed number 2 in the varsity eight and one year stroked the varsity four. He is personally seeing the men who are of varsity caliber and explaining the opportunity they are offered to help the Orange maintain its high reputation in aquatic.

Each afternoon the men report to the coach and work out on the machines. For the varsity men the rowing tank designed by Harte Cunningham, a university official, is used.

Of last year's squad of varsity men, only two are lost, as Capt. R. B. Williams and K. T. Klock were graduated. Every one of the freshmen crew of 1911 is in line for the varsity shells, and most of these men are of varsity caliber. One of the surprises so far this season is the reporting of R. W. Probst '13, who captains next season's Orange eleven. Probst has never tried crew work, but Coach Ten Eyck states that he will make good.

A hard schedule faces the Orange crews this year. Commodore P. H. Helms '12 has arranged the annual varsity race of two miles with Annapolis Naval Academy for May 18. The race is rowed on the Severn, and each has won twice. This year a junior crew race of two miles will be held the same day, and Syracuse will take 24 oarsmen to Annapolis. The men are being shifted by Coach Ten Eyck, but the following is a good combination:

First eight—Bow, Gregg; 2, Captain Babbitt; 3, Andrews; 4, Noxon; 5, Vaughn; 6, Summerville; 7, Mahan; stroke, Thurston.

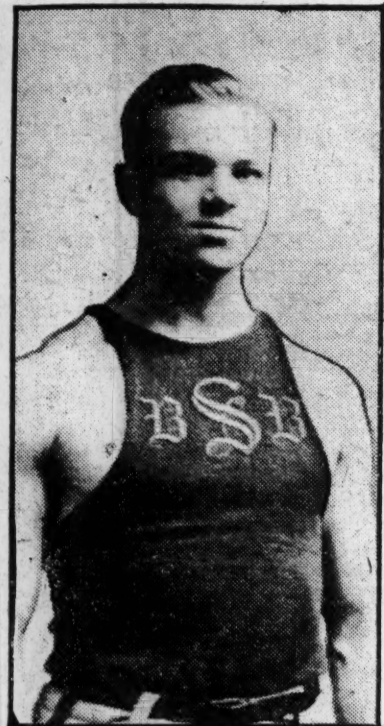
Second eight—Bow, Butler; 2, Hess; 3, Probst; 4, Gilson; 5, Crimmins; 6, Weatherup; 7, Vaughn; stroke, Crawford.

That a race with some other college or boat club will be held on Onondaga Lake in this city seems also assured. Probably the Argonauts of Toronto or the Detroit Boat Club will be scheduled. In June comes the annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson river. These races are regarded as the climax of the season. Twice Syracuse has swept the river, in 1904 and 1908.

HORNBLOWER IN CHARGE OF FUND

Henry Hornblower, the Boston banker, has been appointed treasurer to receive subscriptions for the expenses of the United States representatives at the Olympiad to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, in July. Governor Foss sent a letter to Mr. Hornblower Friday stating that he had been requested by the New England finance committee of the Olympic games to designate a treasurer, and he was earnestly requested to serve and render such aid as he could.

Basketball Player Who Is Trying for Place on His College Varsity Crew



L. S. CASTLE '14
Syracuse varsity crew squad

C. T. CROCKER AND S. P. DAVIDGE ARE PLAYING FINAL

BELLEFAIR, Fla.—In the 36-hole final of the Bellefair golf tournament, which is being played today S. P. Davidge of Baltusrol and C. T. Crocker of the Country Club, Brookline, are the contestants. Davidge reached the final round by defeating E. K. Bispham of the Philadelphia Country Club, one up, Friday morning, and in the other semi-final Crocker defeated J. C. Held of Pittsburgh by two up and one to play. As the scores show, both matches were hard fought, though Bispham proved a little more dangerous to Davidge than did Held to Crocker. The summary:

SEMI-FINAL ROUND
First Sixteen
C. T. Crocker, Boston, defeated J. C. Held, Pittsburgh, 2 up and 1 to play.
S. P. Davidge, New York, defeated E. K. Bispham, Philadelphia, 1 up.
Third Sixteen
E. P. S. Wright, New York, defeated J. A. Philbrick, New York, 5 up and 4 to play.
Clarence Hobart, Bellefair, defeated C. H. Gellius, Cincinnati, by default.
Third Eighteen
A. M. Marshall, Duluth, defeated T. J. Palmer, New York, 2 up and 1 to play.
G. O. Russell, Boston, defeated L. Grant, Milwaukee, 4 up and 3 to play.
Fourth Sixteen
J. F. Bliss, New York, defeated W. V. Ames, Chicago, 6 up and 5 to play.
E. Rogers, Chicago, defeated J. R. Mitchell, New York, 5 up and 4 to play.

MAYOR FITZGERALD GIVES CUP

The 10-mile handicap road race, which will be run on Monday under the auspices of the Municipal A. A., will be an annual fixture. Mayor Fitzgerald donated a trophy Friday which is to be competed for annually, to become the property of the club winning it three years, not necessarily consecutively. In addition to the Mayor Fitzgerald trophy, there will also be prizes for the fastest time and for the athletes who finish second, third, fourth and fifth. The entries for the run close today with Hugh C. McGrath, 43 Tremont street. The race will be started promptly at 3 in front of the Dorchester Club, Talbot avenue.

OFFER FOUR-HAND TENNIS CUP

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Tennis and Racquet Club offers a trophy for the four-handed tennis championship of the United States, to be played for in Philadelphia beginning April 15. This is the first time that a trophy has been offered for a four-handed title in tennis.

CANADIENS AND WANDERERS PLAY AT BOSTON ARENA

First Game of Professional Series Takes Place Tonight—Famous Hockey Stars to Be Seen in Action

Boston will be treated to its first contest of professional hockey this year when the Canadiens and Wanderers, both of Montreal, meet at the Boston Arena tonight in the first of a four-game series which is to be played during the next week.

On Monday night the Ottawas and Quebecs will meet at the local rink. The other games of the series will take place on next Thursday and Saturday nights, the contestants to be matched after Monday night's game. These four teams are made up of professionals who form the complete roster of the National Hockey Association of Canada, the major organization in Canadian hockey.

The Wanderers are well known in Boston, having played here last year, and there will be a big crowd of fans present. Although the Canadiens have never played in Boston before, they are well known by reputation. The Canadiens are rated as one of the fastest hockey teams in the world.

In addition to the keen rivalry which exists between the teams, due largely to the fact that they tied for second place in the league series which has just been closed in Canada, there will be an added incentive for each team to play its best for the bonus of \$1000 which is to be awarded the winner of the local series.

Capt. Arthur Ross of the Wanderers will play at his old position at point and those who saw the two professional games in Boston last season, appreciate what a clever exhibition is in store for the spectators tonight when Ross gets into the game. Ross, however, will not be the only star on the ice for Didier Pitre and Laviolette of the Canadiens are known as two of the best men playing the professional game. The former is regarded as especially clever and one of the most accurate goal shooters playing the game. The line-up for the game will be as follows:

WANDERERS
A. E. Bores, g.; Geo. Vezina, A. Ross, p.; J. Laviolette, S. Clegdon, c.; E. Dubien, G. Roberts, l.; L. F. Glass, A. G. Bernier, r.; F. T. Payan, J. Tardiff, spare; D. J. Pitre, J. Marshall, spare; H. Dalaire, G. Broughton, spare.
CANADIENS
A. E. Bores, g.; Geo. Vezina, A. Ross, p.; J. Laviolette, S. Clegdon, c.; E. Dubien, G. Roberts, l.; L. F. Glass, A. G. Bernier, r.; F. T. Payan, J. Tardiff, spare; D. J. Pitre, J. Marshall, spare; H. Dalaire, G. Broughton, spare.

WANT MINOR SPORTS RECOGNIZED

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Advocates of the minor sports at the University of Michigan are making a strong campaign to secure official recognition from the athletic authorities for the same. At present fencing, wrestling and boxing are not recognized as university sports and consequently there is no means of securing instruction along these lines save through the initiative of student organizations. In view of the fact that the blanket tax, recently passed by the board of regents of the university, will place the athletic association on a firm basis, it is hoped that the campaign will bear fruit. The main argument set forth by those back of the movement is that comparatively few men are naturally endowed for the major sports and that the rest of the student body is barred from sports in which they might take part by reason of there being no means to secure instruction and backing.

WOLVERTON'S MEN AT WORK

ATLANTA—Manager Wolverton and the New York American league players enjoyed their first real infield practice and snappy work it was. All of the infielders practiced except Chase. Wolverton, Dolan, Hartzel, Simons and Priest were in the first infield combination and in the second were Simons at first, Gardner at second, Stump at short and Coleman and Erhard at third. The catchers were Appleby and Williams. Street and Bergen handled the exercising pitchers, who consisted of Vaughan, McConnell, Hoff, Caldwell, Ford and Upham.

CHICAGO CLUB GETS DECISION

CINCINNATI—The national baseball commission decided Friday that the St. Joseph, Mo., baseball club was not entitled to \$500 which that club claimed was due it from the Chicago National league club as extra compensation when player Roy Miller was drafted from it in 1909. Miller was afterward sold to the Boston Nationals.

CHICAGO 12, FORT WORTH 5

FT. WORTH, Tex.—The first division of the Chicago American league team won from the Ft. Worth Texas league team, 12 to 5, Friday.

DALLAS SHUTS OUT CHICAGO 2D

DALLAS, Tex.—The Dallas team of the Texas league won from team No. 2 of the Chicago Americans Friday, 2 to 0.

TARRASCH WINS FROM SPIELMANN IN CHESS PLAY

Latter's Hold on First Place Has Been Reduced With Niemzowitsch Still in Second Position

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain—The lead of Rudolf Spielmann in the international chess masters' tournament at the Grand Casino was reduced Friday by his defeat at the hands of Dr. Tarrasch in the seventeenth round. He leads the field by 1½ points, but, owing to the byes, he is ahead in the schedule. To maintain his position to the end it will be necessary for him to wind up the semi-final round with at least a game to spare.

Rubenstein distinguished himself with a grand victory over Dr. Tarrasch of Nuremberg in the sixteenth round. This enabled him to pass the German master and take third place. Dr. Tarrasch having worked up to fourth. Rubenstein followed up this signal success with a defeat of Duras. Marshall, the United States champion, drew two games in succession, against Schlechter, whom he had defeated in the first half of the tournament, and Dr. Perlis, also of Vienna. The summaries follow:

Fifteenth round (adjourned game)—Teichmann 0, Duras 1.
Sixteenth round—Duras 1, Leonhardt 0.
Seventeenth round—Marshall ½, Perlis ½.
Eighteenth round—Marshall ½, Perlis ½.
Nineteenth round—Tarrasch 1, Rubinstein ½.
Twentieth round—Tarrasch ½, Teichmann ½.
Players W. L. D. Players W. L. D.
Spielmann . . . 10½ 4½ 2½
Niemzowitsch . . . 9 5 5
Rubinstein . . . 9 6 5
Tarrasch . . . 8½ 6½ 3½
Perlis . . . 8½ 7½ 2½

GOOD SCHEDULE FOR SOMERVILLE

Somerville high school's baseball nine will have a trip to Manchester N. H., this season, and the Manchester boys will appear on Recreation field, West Somerville. The schedule, one of the most attractive ever arranged for a Somerville high school nine, follows:

April 16, Woburn high at Somerville; *19 (a. m.). Malden high at Malden; 39 (p. m.).
April 23, Medford Technical school at Somerville; 24 (a. m.).
May 1, Everett high at Somerville; 4 (a. m.).
May 8, Brockton high at Brockton; 25 (a. m.).
May 15, Melrose high at Melrose; 27 (a. m.).
May 22, Medford high at Somerville; *20 (a. m.).
May 29, Golden high at Somerville; *21 (a. m.).
June 5, Manchester high at Manchester; 15 (a. m.).
June 12, Medford high at Medford; *19 (a. m.).
*League games.

YALE GYMNASTS BEAT PRINCETON

NEW HAVEN—Yale won the last wrestling meet of the season in her own gymnasium Friday night, defeating Princeton 5 to 1. Yale's five victories were on decisions, while Princeton's victory came in the 175-pound class, Frantz throwing Little in 1m. 20s.

115 pounds—Ingram, Yale, won by decision from Frantz, Princeton.
125 pounds—Nate, Yale, won by decision from Elmerdorf.
135 pounds—Culver, Yale, won by decision from Ormond.
145 pounds—Allen, Yale, won by decision from Frantz, Princeton.
155 pounds—Avery, Yale, won by decision from Ormond.
175 pounds—Frantz, Princeton, won by fall from Little in 1m. 20s.
Heavy-weight—Newbury, Yale, won by decision from Howard.

FRENCH BILLIARD PLAY MONDAY

PARIS—The amateur billiard championship match, which begins on Monday, will be more of an international affair than any previous contests. The entrants are as follows: America, F. J. Poggenburg; Germany, Poengen, who came in second in one of the American championships, Switzerland, Agassiz, Belgium, Maura; France, Blanc, Darantier, Labouret, De Dres and Rondil, who has just returned from the United States, where he finished fourth in the international championship. France loses the services of her champion, Alfred Mortier, who was disqualified for playing with a professional.

RAYNOLDS DEFEATS CARTER

NEW YORK—E. F. Reynolds defeated L. F. Carter Friday in the continuation of the national championship pocket billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club here. The final score was 125 balls to 105. It was the first defeat that Carter had experienced during the tournament, in which Arthur B. Hyman leads with two victories and no defeats, while Reynolds and Carter are tied each with three matches won and one lost.

N. Y. U. GYMNASTS AGAIN WINNERS

NEW YORK—The gymnastic team of the New York University defeated the representatives of Columbia University Friday night in the annual competition of the gymnasium of the former by the final point score of 35 to 16.

INTERCOLONIALS BEAT CLEVELAND IN FAST HOCKEY

Win From Westerners, 2 to 1, at Boston Arena in Cleanly Played Game—Visitors' Fine Record

The Intercolonial hockey team defeated the Cleveland A. C. seven at the Boston Arena Friday night by a score of 2 to 1. The Intercolonials gave a great exhibition of hockey, and their lightning work, although wholly of the individual nature, outshone that of the visitors. The contest was cleanly played. Gustine and Poland played well on the forward line for the visitors, and the work of the former, especially toward the end, was fine. Small played excellent hockey and scored both the goals for the Intercolonials. The work of Baker, Molyneux and Wiggitt was first class. The summary:

Intercolonial. Cleveland A. A.
Molyneux, l.w. 10
Baker, c. 10
Gustine, r. 10
Small, f. 10
Wiggitt, p. 10
Bryce, g. 10
Small, 4m. 4m. 10
Referee—Poland and Hogan.
Umpires—Jamesey and Moody.
Time—20-minute halves.

Of the 27 games which the Cleveland Club has played, this is only the fifth contest in which it has met with defeat. Cleveland seemed unable to get started as the Intercolonials covered too cleverly and the short, fast passes which won the B. A. A. game for them, were intercolled in the majority of cases by the Intercolonials. About the middle of this half Skilton broke away and took the puck from behind his goal through the Cleveland team, but his well directed shot was checked by Marchand. Gustine made a beautiful long shot from the center of the rink, but the whistle had blown and the goal was not allowed. The Cleveland men settled down to real work toward the end of the period and Elder went down and passed to Gustine, who shot the tying goal.

The winning goal was made in less than four minutes after the second half began. Baker, who had made many fine rushes, went down and slipped the disc out from behind to Small, who was waiting in front of the goal. Small made one short dribble and drove the puck into the cage.

The teams slowed up and the game lagged until about five minutes before the final whistle, when the Cleveland team brought everything in their repertoire into play.

STAHL'S MEN PLAY PHILADELPHIA

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The batting order for the game planned this afternoon between the Boston Americans and Philadelphia Nationals follows:

Boston—Hooper, r.; Hendrickson, c.; Goodman, 2b.; Stahl, 1b.; Garner, 3b.; Lewis, l.f.; Shinn, ss.; Carrigan and Cady, c.; Anderson, Leonard, Hageman, p.
Philadelphia—Tirus, r.; Knabe, 2b.; Jorbert, 3b.; Magee, l.f.; Lulurus, 1b.; Paskert, c.; Boon, Graham, c.; Hunt, Moore, Alexander, p.; Doolan ss.

Something really was accomplished by the Boston team here Friday in the way of getting into shape. Instead of having two sessions Manager Stahl had the men go to Majestic park at 11 o'clock and work without letup until 1:30 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE CLUB OFF FOR SOUTH

PROVIDENCE—Trainer Green, former trainer of the Boston Americans, left here Friday night for Savannah with eight of the Providence Club players. Curt Elston signed in the afternoon, after holding out for a bigger salary. Six more of the team will be picked up in New York and the party of 14 will go South by steamer, leaving this afternoon.

ELECT LOWE HOCKEY CAPTAIN

G. H. Lowe, Arlington high school '13, was elected to lead the hockey team next season at a meeting Friday. Lowe played at point and was unanimous choice for the all-scholastic player at that position. This year's team will be banqueted at the home of Lewis H. Cousins on Draper avenue, Arlington, tonight.

HARVARD 1915 TRACK WORK

It has been decided to hold no regular field event practice of the Harvard freshman track candidates until outdoor work starts. This will not be for about two weeks. It is to be hoped, however, that many men will avail themselves of the intervening time to practise in the gymnasium, where Coach Quinn is on hand every afternoon.

WARD PREDICTS SIXTH PLACE

AUGUSTA, Ga.—President John M. Ward of the Boston Nationals is satisfied with the way things are going in his club and makes the prediction that the team will finish in sixth place. He adds: "And in 1913 we will be up there fighting for the pennant. In 1914 we will win it."

ATHLETICS BEAT SAN ANTONIO

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The Philadelphia Americans and the local team of the Texas league played Friday, and the former won, 3 to 3.

Pepperell Spring Water

"BEST IN THE WORLD"
11 Central St., Boston
Phone 3739-W Main

GEORGE SUTTON REGAINS TITLE FROM W. F. HOPPE

NEW YORK—Much surprise is being expressed among the followers of 18.1 balkline professional billiards over the defeat of W. F. Hoppe, the 1911 champion, by George Sutton, the veteran player, in their match here Friday evening. Hoppe had been showing up wonderfully strongly in his practice work and had been generally picked successfully to defend his title. Sutton defeated Hoppe by 500 to 374.

Sutton outplayed Hoppe and led him practically from start to finish. Hoppe was not the billiard king of a few months back. His stroke seemed a bit uncertain, and while his playing was brilliant in spots, it lacked the continuity to make it effective. As for Sutton, his game was characterized by a deliberate, steady style of play, which put him in command early in the game and kept him there to the end.

Sutton completed his 500 points in the fifth inning with a run of three. Hoppe's final score was 374. Sutton had high runs of 104, 69 and 30, and Hoppe's best efforts netted him 67, 37 and 34. Had Hoppe successfully defended the title, he would have won Sutton in 1910, the world's championship emblem would have been his personal property. The rules governing the championship trophy give it permanently to the player who wins it twice in succession.

TWENTY-TWO PLAY AT TENNIS

PHILADELPHIA—Twenty-two tennis players have entered for the tournament to be held at the University of Pennsylvania the second week in April. This tournament will decide the makeup of the varsity team for the coming year. Six men will be retained. Only two veterans are available, one being Captain Page, of last year's team, and John C. Bell.

The men who have entered so far are as follows: R. C. Cleeland, D. W. Kent, J. H. Chadbourne, F. Connell, L. H. Richards, J. C. Bell Jr., B. McFadden, H. R. Hayday, D. F. Wallace, D. R. Jones, R. R. Hetherington, J. G. Allen, G. S. Howell, E. Samuels, H. G. Vogdes, G. G. Newhall, S. J. Adler, W. T. Tonnelley, F. H. Koschewitz, T. S. Schaeffer, W. Bradford and W. H. Page.

NEW BOWLING MEET LEADERS

PATERSON, N. J.—New men led in all events today as a result of Friday's bowling at the N. B. A. tournament. Klaus and Nite of Elizabeth rolled 1146 in doubles in the morning. Klaus also took the lead in the singles with a score of 658. The Saginaw team of New York rolled into first place last night in the five men event with a total of 2741. The game of the Saginaws was marked with splendid team work, the highest single game of the five being 204. The Bruicks of Chicago rolled 2564, which was a disappointment to a big gallery that had gathered to see this team roll. The Roseville A. C. of New York took second place in the tournament with a total of 2647. Jennings rolling well.

TECHNOLOGY DEFEATS BROWN

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology wrestling team met Brown Friday night at the Lyman gymnasium, and won easily with a score of 4 to 1. The Technology men were clearly the better wrestlers, and won by short, decisive bouts, no repetitions being necessary. The bouts lasted from three to six minutes each, and it took that time for Rouse to gain the decision over H. Treat and make the only point for Brown. Rouse is probably the best wrestler on the Brown team, and this bout proved the feature of the meet.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

NEW SPRING Ready-to-Wear Clothing

For Men and Young Men

The new styles in our own and English models in suits and top coats are now ready.

The assortments of models, fabrics and colorings in this collection are most extensive and representative.

Every garment bears the indelible impress of our tailoring in workmanship, finish, distinctiveness and style.

In our Custom Tailoring Department will be found an entirely new assortment of imported Treeds, Cheviots, Serges and Flannels.

Too much heat is as bad as too little. Too much coal is worse. The home you are going to build or rebuild should be equipped for perfectly controllable heat at the least consumption of coal with

Vapor-Vacuum Heating Kriebel System

The vacuum maintained by the Kriebel System not only keeps the water vaporizing at a lower temperature, but holds the vapor ready for instant use at every radiator throughout the house. Each radiator can be completely filled or only partly filled with vapor, as desired, by a slight turn of the valve. Don't make any selection before reading our booklet, which explains the Kriebel System in detail. This booklet is sent free on request. Write for it today.

Vapor Vacuum Heating Co. 963 Drexel Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. H. Richardson & Co. Inc.
Announce Formal

Opening for Spring

Their well selected lines of Suits and Overcoats comprise all the latest imported fabrics made on English Models by skilled American Tailors in the great Tailor Shops

of Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York

Included are Business Suits, Dress Suits, Tuxedo Suits, English Walking Suits and Double Breasted Frock Suits, Chesterfield and English Raglan Overcoats, English Raincoats and Gabardines and Fancy Waistcoats.

Prices \$20 to \$50

Knox Hats Fine Furnishings Shirts to Order

Richardson's
388 WASHINGTON STREET

LESLEE SAFETY RAZOR
A Marvelous Masterpiece
Pronounced by Users Throughout the World to Be Far in Advance of All Other Shaving and Stropping Devices
In handsome leather lined and covered steel case, delivered to you.
No. 1. Special Leslie Finish \$5.00
No. 2. Gold Plated 7.50
Fully protected by basic patents in all parts of the world.

Chandler & Co. Opening Millinery Presentation Chandler & Co.

Tremont St., near West

Tremont St., near West

Chandler & Co. announce their Opening Presentation of French Millinery, including Imported Hats and Hats entirely of Imported Materials made by their own designers.

Were it possible to compare the Opening Exhibitions of Georgette, noted for her beautiful Plumed Picture Hats—of Lewis' stunning Dress and Semi-Dress Hats—of Paul Poiret's quaint and picturesque Hats, and of Suzanne Talbot's adaptations of olden time court millinery, with this exhibition by Chandler & Co. it is doubtful if any one would be as interesting, as complete, or its equal in brilliancy and splendor.

Not only will next week's showing be of the newest models imported, but side by side with these models will be shown Chandler & Co.'s own millinery, duplicating the imported models in point of style and quality of materials at about one-half the cost of the imported hats.

Paris has drawn upon the Directoire and Louis XVI. periods for her most successful models, and most charming styles have been brought out—while the tailored and semi-dress English hats are unusually small and fascinating.

The new colorings are wonderful—some of the most charming contrasts are shown typifying those of the courts and royalty of earlier periods—features of the new shades are

Gainsborough Blues—Water Blues Night Blues—Cyclamen—Cardinal Pink—Wistaria, Violet and Lavender Shades—Metallic and Iridescent effects—Taupes and Metallic Grays—Russian and Emerald Greens—Effective Black and White and White and Black Combinations.

Some very unusual imported models will be shown, including:

A Tinted Cyclamen Marquise Picture Hat, with trimming of sweeping plume, model by Louison, at 125.00; a Natural Italian Hemp Bolero Sailor, black velvet facing with trimming of sweeping paradise in natural color, model by Georgette, at 100.00; Metallic Blue Gaby Poke in fancy Italian braid, with trimming of iridescent blue plumes, model by Lewis, at 75.00; Cardinal Pink, Cardinal Sailor of Brown Italian Hemp, with trimming of elaborate plumes, model by Viot, at 75.00; Jeanne D'Arc Helmet in Cardinal, Pink and Brown, with unusual trimming of French fruit, model by Carlier, at 38.00; Leghorn DuBarry Picture Hat with drooping brim and facing of taupe satin, trimmed with towering shaded taupe and sulphur plumes, model by Paul Poiret, at 100.00.

Special attention is directed to a remarkable presentation of Hats by Chandler & Co.'s own Milliners.

Dress Hats from 25.00 to 100.00

Semi-Dress Hats 15.00 to 48.00

Tailored Hats from 10.00 to 38.00



This drawing was made from a hat shown by Chandler & Co.

Quality of material comes first in the requirements of all of Chandler & Co.'s merchandise.

Nearly 1000 Imported

Lisle and Silk and Lisle Vests

Much of the foreign wholesale business is done by importers who transact all of their financial affairs through mercantile banking concerns. The importer from whom this lisle underwear came had just changed to another banking house and before transferring his accounts desired to close out all the stock on hand, which he did at a price that allows of the following:

About 600 Imported Lisle Vests, plain and hand crocheted. Values 50c and 75c, at 3 for 1.00, or, each... 35c

About 380 Imported Silk Lisle and Lisle Vests, some plain, others with hand crocheted and net yokes. Values 1.00 to 2.00, at, each... 58c

Beautiful Evening Scarfs

Of French Jouy Printed All Silk Chiffons

White, Pink, Wistaria and Mais, 42 inches wide, 2 1/4 yards long. Originally 5.00... 1.45

REAL ORCHARDS HELP STUDY OF AGRICULTURE AT IDAHO INSTITUTION

LEWISTON, Idaho — Instruction has been given a practical turn at the new Lewiston Clarkston school of horticulture, recently opened here under the direction of Prof. W. S. Thornber, by the use of real orchards as object lessons for the students. Professor Thornber was formerly head agriculturist at the Washington State College in Pullman.

For the opening session the buildings and equipment of the Lewiston State Normal school have been used, and members of the normal school faculty have assisted. Professor Thornber has associated with him Prof. Charles A. Cole, horticulturalist, late of the Oregon State College at Corvallis. The school has been established at the instigation of H. L. Powers, who has in charge the development of the principal orchard tract, of both Lewiston and Clarkston, and it is designed for the free instruction of all local fruit growers. To others, a moderate fee is charged.

The school opened for a short session Jan. 2 last, closing on Feb. 9, the six-weeks' term being designed for the introduction of orchardists before the busy season of orchard work should begin. During this period about 150 persons were enrolled, including a number of women. The training of young men for professional work in horticulture will be given in a 10-months' course to be started later. For women, a course in domestic science is included.

In the actual work of the school, Professor Thornber has given his special attention to instruction in orchard work. Professor Cole has dealt chiefly with small fruits and vegetables; Prof. E. G. Wooster of the normal school faculty has dealt with soils, and Miss Alba Boles of the normal school faculty has attended to the work of the domestic science classes.

Supplementing the morning lectures in classroom have been afternoon laboratory demonstrations and actual field work in the orchard districts adjacent to Lewiston and Clarkston. Some home orchards in the cities also have been visited by the school. In the field work the students have pruned many acres of young orchards, with practice on trees; have done practical work in spraying; have learned to do grafting and top-working and have attended to defective

and injured trees. The practical orchard topics treated have covered a wide range. The instruction has at all times taken a practical turn. Plant specimens have been used in the classroom and the students have been encouraged to ask questions. The school is believed to be the application of a new idea in horticulture—planting a horticultural school in a horticultural community; the bringing of the orchard school to the orchard; the practical application of skilled methods in common orchard development; the removal of the chief element of uncertainty in the work of beginners in orchard work—the placing of orcharding in general where it properly belongs upon a permanent, substantial, practical basis.

TEACHERS ASK FOR HIGHER PAY

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — Fifty-three grammar school teachers are to carry their request for increased pay into the town meeting a week from Monday night. In the meantime they will confer with the town school board and plan their campaign.

The six members of the school committee, and Willard B. Atwell, superintendent of schools, have been for years in favor of higher remuneration for the grade teachers and it is already practically assured that the school board will make the first move by asking the town to reconsider the recent school appropriation.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT CONFERS NEW YORK — Colonel Roosevelt, at the home of his cousin, J. West Roosevelt, Friday night met Senator Dixon, W. L. Ward, Republican national committeeman from New York; Walter Brown, chairman of the Republican state central committee of Ohio; Governors Hadley of Missouri and Glasscock of West Virginia, George W. Perkins, Henry L. Stoddard and Frank A. Munsey of New York, former Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Alexander H. Revell of Chicago, chairman of the Roosevelt national committee, and Thomas Niedringhaus of St. Louis, president of the Republican state committee of Missouri. No word of the result of the conference was given out.

Suits, Dresses, Coats, Waists

Chandler & Co. announce for the coming week their full and complete assortment of outer apparel—of more than usual interest because of the showing of many special models and individual pieces which will not be duplicated and which cannot be shown later.

Plain Tailored Suits

Beautiful models with one and two-button cutaways, also three and four-button straight front coats. The skirts are cut on exceptionally straight and effective lines. The materials are serges, corduroy cloths, homespun, English novelty cloths, etc. Prices 25.00, 35.00, 45.00.

Semi-Tailored Suits

These, too, have short smart coats in cutaway effects, some buttoning to the side. The revers and collars are of special interest, showing many new effects. Trimmings are of Terry cloth, braids and satins. Prices 35.00, 45.00 to 75.00.

Dress Suits

Elaborate suits of the finest of French taffetas, changeable taffetas, crepe bengalines, English and French serges, and etamines, many trimmed with glistening white braids cleverly woven in unusual designs, others with tissue eponge, wide bands of satin or braids, macrame and shadow laces. Prices 48.00, 65.00 to 150.00.

French Taffeta Suits

Beautiful trimmed models in plain and changeable taffetas, also brocaded and figured effects. Many have deep shawl collars and long, graceful revers, trimmed with macrame and shadow laces and embroidered designs. Prices 65.00 to 115.00.

Navy and Black Suits

In serges of fine quality—mostly in plain tailored or semi-dress styles—with fancy collars, braid and satin trimmed. Some are cut on lines for elderly women, with skirts a trifle fuller than the average. Prices 25.00, 35.00, 45.00.

Mixture and Striped Suits

Scotch homespun, English mixtures and fancy novelty cloths—in the most stylish and effective of plain tailored models. Many are trimmed at collars and cuffs with plain contrasting cloths, satins and laces. Prices 25.00 and 35.00.

White Serge Suits

Most attractive as to cut, outline and trimmings. A great many are all white with self-colored trimmings; a few have contrasting pastel shades on revers, collars and cuffs. Prices 28.00, 35.00 to 48.00.

Misses' Suits

The most complete showing ever made by Chandler & Co. Many styles are shown in navy and black whipcords, serges, checks, mixtures, homespun and mannish cloths. The semi-dress models have trimmings of macrame lace, velvet, pique and tissue eponge. Prices 25.00 and 35.00.

Evening and Reception Dresses

Of Chiffon, Charmeuse, Laces and Nets—some showing the new "Coatee" style and others with skirts draped in the new side pannier effect. Beaded, embroidered and trimmed with laces in the most fascinating designs. Prices 65.00, 85.00 to 200.00.

The New "Coatee" Dresses

Last week's announcement of this most wanted novelty met with hearty response. Several new models are shown this week in taffeta, charmeuse, linen and voile, at prices from 35.00 to 160.00.

Street Dresses

Of chiffon taffeta in tailored styles and in navy and white serge. Some have collars and cuffs of lace and embroidered lingerie in contrasting effects. Skirts are cut on strictly straight lines. Prices 25.00, 35.00 to 75.00.

Lingerie Dresses

Dainty sheer materials in batiste, linen and voile, some have large handsome collars and cuffs—all have attractive embroidered designs combined with real filet, cluny and Irish laces. Prices 22.50, 27.50 to 200.00.

French Taffeta Dresses

For afternoon and street wear—in the beautiful new ombre shadings, plain effects and broche weaves—trimmings of shadow and macrame laces, and drapings of chiffons and nets—some show the handsome Medici and Robespierre collars. Prices 25.00, 35.00 to 75.00.

Serge and Mixture Coats

For street wear. Many are in plain tailored styles with long graceful lines, others with trimmings of satins, braids, ornamental buttons and Agarie d'ete. Prices 35.00, 40.00 to 50.00.

Street and Tourist Coats

In warm light weight materials, browns, grays and tans—all full length garments—some with the new set-in kimono sleeves. Practical, serviceable and durable. Prices 22.50, 30.00 to 60.00.

Casaque Blouses

These smart and exceedingly effective Blouses are shown in batiste, lace and embroidered nets—in high and Dutch neck styles—all have trimmings of hand embroidery and fine laces. Prices 35.00, 45.00 to 55.00.

French Taffeta Waists

In changeable and plain silks—tailored and dress models trimmed with buttons and lace. They are in shades matching the new two-piece suits of taffeta. Prices 5.75 and 8.00.

Fine Dress Waists

Of Chiffon cloth—these also are in shades to match the new suits—and are made over silk, laces and nets. All are beautifully trimmed with laces in shadow effects and hand embroidered. Prices 10.00, 12.50 to 25.00.

French Lingerie Blouses

Every one hand-made and hand-embroidered, with effective designs of real Irish, Valenciennes and Cluny laces. They are most effective for wear with the new silk suits. Prices 8.00, 9.00 to 22.50.

Lace and Net Waists

Beautiful combinations of laces in Irish, Cluny, filet and shadow effects. Also a number of unusual models in entire real Irish laces. Prices 16.50, 22.50 to 65.00.

Sheer Lingerie Waists

Probably twenty-five or thirty different models, in voiles, marquisettes, cotton crepes and batistes. In semi-dress and dress styles, with hand embroidery and trimmings of Cluny, Valenciennes, Filet and Irish laces. Prices 3.75, 5.00 to 15.00.



This drawing was made from a hat and suit shown by Chandler & Co.

Sale of Silks

For Evening Wear—For Street Dresses

There is great activity in silks just at the present time owing to the action on the part of many importers to close out all lines of silks that are not to be duplicated again this season.

Satins, brocades, chiffons, plain printed and many fashioned with metal threads of gold and silver. There are several hundred dress patterns to be shown on which the prices are half those of a month ago.

Evening Silks

2000 Yds. Foreign and Domestic Satins—36 in. wide Original values 2.00 and 2.50

The Foreign Satin is from Lyons and is a splendid quality, evidenced by the beautiful shades that are only brought out in the good qualities, and it has that soft chiffon finish.

The Domestic Satin is of a meteor type. There are hundreds of yards of the blue shades, the laven-ders, the bluet shades, apricot, jacqueminot, grays, delft, navy, browns, cardinal, emerald, purple, Nile and ciel.

NOTE—In addition to being used for full dress these satins are just the right kind for foundations for tunics and overdresses, as they are of the proper weight.

All Silk French Voiles—Only 250 yards, double width. NOTE—Comparing these with single width goods makes them only 35c a yard. Original Value 2.00 yard 75c

Imported Silk Cachemire with printed borders. Originally priced 2.50 per yard. Price..... 1.75

Street Silks

French Foulards—A beautiful quality of silk and very effective printings—Dot, broche and allover patterns. Per yard..... 78c Value 1.25

Imported Lyons Foulards—Nearly 1200 yards—double width—in that superior quality only made in Lyons—beautiful printings—the price this season has been 2.00 and 2.25 per yard. Value 2.00 and 2.25 1.00

About 200 yards Odd Lengths Foulards. Originally priced 1.00 a yard. Price..... 30c

About 1000 yards 20-inch Taffeta, a line that is being closed out to make room for wider widths. Nearly all the light shades of pink, mais, apricot, light blue, Nile; also the shades old rose, wistaria, grays, greens and dark reds. Originally 79c a yard 35c

EARTHWORKS THOUGHT INDIAN FORTS

ANDOVER, Mass.—Seven earthworks in this vicinity are of Indian origin, in the opinion of Warren K. Moorehead, curator of Phillips Academy, who announces his conclusion after an investigation in which he was assisted by James C. Graham, head of the academy's scientific department, and C. C. Willoughby of the Peabody museum of Harvard University. The works include embankments on the west edge of Haggetts pond, Andover; on the estate of W. G. Goldsmith near the Reading road, about two miles south of Andover; near Fosters pond, two and one half miles southwest of Andover; two of them flanking the Shawshen river just west of Lowell Junction and extending half a mile up that stream, another near the east side of Fosters pond and still another between the one last mentioned and the embankment on the Goldsmith estate.

Facts associated with the observations are published in Bulletin V. of the department of archaeology of Phillips Academy, which has just been issued. Mr. Moorehead summarizes the observations thus: Fts. Graham, Goldsmith, Baker, Shawshen, Benner, Haggetts pond and Fosters pond were not constructed by white people to control fires; they are not boundaries of lands; they were not for purposes of drainage; they were not built by the whites during the colonial or French and Indian wars; they are supposed to be Indian origin. There are similar embankments two miles north of the village of Mills, about 25 miles northwest of Boston, which, it is thought, may have protected an Indian village.

Haggetts Pond Works

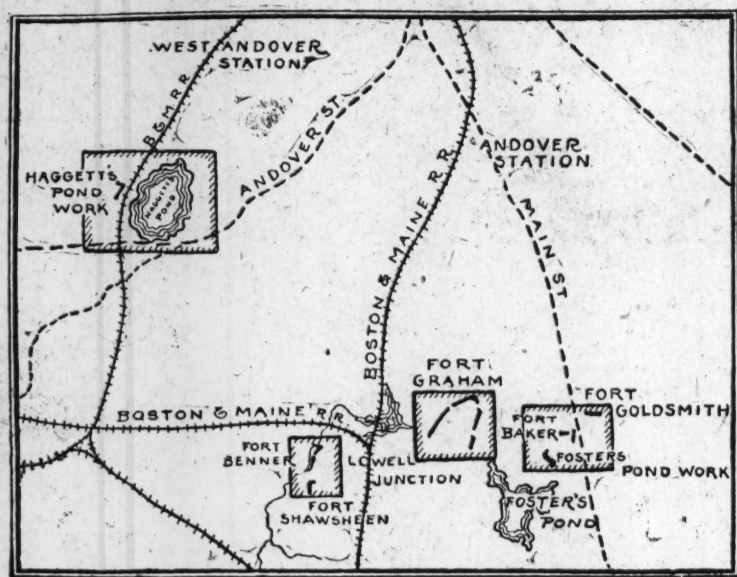
The Haggetts pond embankment is on the farm of E. R. Fraser, and numerous arrow points, burnt stone, chips and spalls have been picked from the sandy soil there at various times. Others are still to be found there, although collectors from Lowell and Lawrence and other places have taken away hundreds of specimens. The embankment may be traced for 300 feet and has an elevation of about two feet at the highest and one foot at the lowest points. Mr. Willoughby concluded that it was an Indian stockade, basing his conclusions upon examination of the site. The ditch is on the side farthest from the pond and from the original bottom of the ditch to the top of the embankment is about three or four feet. Within the trench, upon the embankment and upon the eastern or pond side are numerous large, old growth stumps; while on the opposite side the growth is of recent origin. Enough remains of the ends of the trench and embankment to indicate that at certain points they turned abruptly to the west and formed originally the northern and southern boundary of the fort or stockaded village. The wing walls have been traced about 150 feet west. Mr. Willoughby, the report says, concluded that the present embankment is all that remains of an enclosure which surrounded an Indian town, the northern, southern and western embankments having been plowed away and the ditch filled by cultivation, and Mr. Moorehead is of the same opinion. From the absence of glass beads or articles of European manufacture, he ventures the opinion that the village was pre-colonial and the Indians living there not acquainted with the white settlers.

Ft. Graham Embankment

The total length of embankment at Ft. Graham is about 5050 feet, according to the report, and this does not include that section of between 900 and 1000 feet which, it is supposed, once connected the walls. Nor does it include upwards of 600 or 700 feet of embankment which is assumed to have existed because here and there there are traces of it. At points pits were sunk and charcoal and ashes found in one or two places at a depth of about two feet. Three sides of Ft. Graham have been traced. It is considered utterly improbable that Ft. Graham surrounded a village, for the reason that there is much low, swampy land in that vicinity, and there is far too great an extent of territory enclosed for a New England village site.

"The embankment is carried down on the south side of a ravine nearly to the brook; but on the north side the embankment cannot be traced until one is about 70 feet beyond the brook," continues the report. "An experimental pit sunk 20 feet south of the embankment on the north side of the brook resulted in an interesting discovery. Apparently three feet of soil had washed down from the hill above. A large boulder was uncovered at a depth of 2½ or three feet. At the base of this boulder on one side lay 100 or more chips of chert and porphyry. These were within the space of a foot and a half, and it was clear that some Indian had sat on the edge of this rock and had chipped out implements. There was also some charcoal. Continuing north, following the embankment, we observed to the east a circular depression in a sand knoll. This is quite extensive, being something like 40 feet in diameter and six or more feet in depth when we began its excavation. At first we supposed that men had opened a pit from which they hauled away sand. But on investigation we concluded that the pit was due to Indian work. When white men dig out sand or gravel, they invariably seek a bank and work in from the side. It would be extremely inconvenient to load sand or gravel from a depression of such depth. Furthermore, there are convenient sand and gravel pits nearer the main road and these have all been worked from the side. After Mr. Graham had examined this circular depression, and another one near by, he concluded that both were of artificial and not glacial origin.

"The depression referred to is about 20 feet from the fort wall and the ground



Locations of the earthworks believed to be of Indian origin and ways by which they may be reached

about this sink hole, even up to the base of the wall, is filled with chips and spalls of stone from the Wakefield quarry, from the Marblehead quarry and other sources of material. We collected upwards of a half bushel of flakes, etc., and saved of these some hundreds, placing them in the Andover museum. There were also found a number of arrow points and knives. The bottom of the depression was cleaned out and three feet beneath the present base we came upon pure white sand, and concluded that no Indian work existed at a greater depth than a foot or 18 inches below the surface at this place. In trenching through from about half way up the pit toward the fort wall, one or two arrow points and numerous chips were found at some depth, but these may have rolled down the sides of the excavation when it was steeper and have been covered up by shifting sand. That so much material should lie about this excavation, and in it, seemed strange. The thought occurred that possibly the natives roofed the pit over and made of it a place of residence. Certainly it would remain warm and dry in all seasons. Such habitations are, of course, rare in this part of the country and the theory may be incorrect. But it is difficult to account for such evidence of working of stone in this particular depression and hill, when there are other knolls as conveniently situated and of the same soil. The embankment continues over the side of the knoll referred to and on down to lower ground."

Ft. Goldsmith

The extreme end of Ft. Goldsmith lies east of the Andover, Reading and Boston turnpike. From the edge of the turnpike to the eastward, the embankment can be traced for 210 feet. The embankment is somewhat different from Ft. Graham, in that it follows the edge of a ravine, being placed 15 to 20 feet down the slope from the plateau above. This slope is rather abrupt, and the bottom of the ditch must be nearly seven feet lower than the plateau above. There is a heavy growth of small pine timber on this lot and the surface is fairly flat. The ravine to the north is rather precipitous. The embankment, instead of following the edge of this ravine, as in case of earthworks in the Ohio valley, has been constructed some little distance down the slope as stated above. The ditch here is on the upper side, which would indicate that if the work is at all defensive the natives responsible for its building were seeking to defend the plateau referred to. Not far from the eastern end of the embankment is a swamp, and farther along in the same direction a fine spring. When the weather permits next April it is intended to excavate near this spring and at several points on either side of the walls of Ft. Goldsmith. Up to the present no excavating has been attempted there.

To the west of the turnpike and the Bay State railway, the embankment cannot be traced for some 350 feet. To the southwest of a house at that point the wall begins again. It follows the edge of the hill, curving gracefully towards the southwest, where it ends abruptly. The hill at this point may be properly called a ridge, and there is a deep depression to the south. The theory at once suggests itself that in the depression was a winter camp of Indians and that the wall was crowned with palisades to protect such a village. As against this theory it is quite proper to record the unusual location of such a village, part being on the plateau and the remainder in a deep depression.

The embankment, composed entirely of earth, varies from 18 inches to three feet in height. At the point of greatest contrast it is four feet from the bottom of the ditch to the top of the wall, and originally the contrast must have been something like six feet. Ft. Goldsmith, east of the turnpike, and Ft. Shawshen present the clearest defined embankments and ditches. The works at Haggetts pond and Ft. Graham are not so well preserved. West of Ft. Goldsmith there is another embankment extending along the crown of a gently sloping ridge on or near the Baker estate land and known as Ft. Baker. This is not quite so prominent in places as the others, yet can be clearly defined and followed throughout its length of 400 feet.

Yet to Be Explored

The Ft. Shawshen embankment is splendidly preserved and is clearly traced and easily found, for the wall begins about one fourth of a mile beyond Lowell Junction station. It has not been thoroughly explored, and all of the examinations are preliminary. "No excavations have been attempted in the embankments or ditch," says the bulletin,

"but one of our workmen was ordered to spend 15 or 20 days in searching the surface of fields not only about Ft. Shawshen but near the other enclosures. His work resulted in the finding of great quantities of chips, flakes, etc., such as commonly result from the manufacture of implements. There are attractive knolls along the Shawshen and on not a few of these summer camps have been erected by people who live in nearby towns. It is about these knolls that most of the evidences of shert and argillite chipping occur."

Ft. Benner is an embankment and ditch more than 600 feet long. It is on the north side of the Shawshen river and was discovered by Allen R. Benner, professor of Greek at Phillips academy. The embankment is the highest and the ditch the deepest of any of the works heretofore described. It will be explored in the spring. The upper end of Ft. Benner is about opposite the lower end of Ft. Shawshen. It is considered probable that there was a village on the tongue of land protected by this embankment. The river makes a bend here, and there is a little

sandy plateau back of the fort which appears, as if it were a favorable place for an Indian encampment.

Foster's Pond Work

One of the strangest of these works is the one at Foster's pond. Here the ditch is deeper than at any other point in the several works examined, but the wall is not quite so prominent. Whereas, the other works are on high ground for the most part, the Foster's pond fort is for the greater part in a low and swampy place. In fact, it extends over a gentle hill and terminates at the edge of a good sized pond. This pond has been formed in historic times by mill owners placing a dam some distance away in order to obtain water power. However, before the dam was constructed the land was low, the place swampy and a sluggish brook meandered through what was then a broad valley. At Foster's pond the embankment is toward the high land westward, and the ditch on the low side toward the swamp. According to the report this would indicate that the natives were holding the swamp or low ground. If so, the attacking party would have no difficulty in throwing arrows from the high ground far over and beyond the supposed defensive works. But the ditch there is much deeper than elsewhere and the persons holding the fort would be under ample protection. The report concludes:

"We apply the word fort in describing these places, although it is difficult for us to conceive how the works could have been of any particular value. They are so extensive that it would require a large number of men to maintain them. Furthermore, there is no evidence of considerable population in or about any of these places."

Materials recovered from Ft. Shawshen, the report says, are Wakefield felsite, quartzite and slate. At Ft. Graham the stone found is green felsite of the Melrose quarry. There is a beautiful green hornstone in evidence, but the locality whence it came is not known. The implements found are not different from the average types discovered in New England, but the triangular or "war point" predominates among them, and they are all rude and rough in construction. There is no evidence of any pronounced skill in their manufacture.

BAHAI LEADER TO TALK AT MEETING



(Copyright by Mrs. Thornburg-Cropper. Photo by Lafayette of London)

Abbas Effendi, Persian peace movement exponent who will be a speaker at Persian-American meetings at Washington

PERSIAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE CALLED TO URGE COOPERATION

WASHINGTON—In accordance with the constitution of the Persian-American Educational Society a meeting of the officers was held in Washington recently at which plans for perfecting the organization and changing its title to Orient-Occident Unity were concluded and the second annual conference called to be held in the assembly hall of the public library, April 18-20.

Speakers of national prominence will deliver addresses at the various meetings. It is expected that Abbas Effendi, who visited London and Paris during the summer and autumn of 1911, and delivered many addresses, notably those in the City Temple, London, and in St. Johns church, Westminster, will be present and speak at the evening sessions.

The object of the original organization has been to bring Persia and America closer together in ties of mutual interests, commercial, educational, moral and intellectual. The Orient-Occident Unity, while continuing as a separate bureau the educational plans in Persia, and administering funds pledged for that purpose as heretofore, will carry the activities into other countries in the Orient which have manifested interest and a

desire to cooperate. It will also enter upon commercial development as a special feature.

A general invitation has been extended to the public to attend the sessions of this conference. Delegates from manufacturing and commercial bodies, boards of trade and other societies will be welcomed and duly recognized.

It is desired that all who plan to attend the sessions in a representative capacity notify the secretary not later than April 10, in order that arrangements may be made accordingly.

At the conference, the aims and scope of the Orient-Occident Unity will be discussed by various speakers.

Means for the establishment of closer relations between the east and the west will be developed.

The constitution of the Orient-Occident Unity, framed by a special committee appointed for that purpose some time since, will be presented for adoption.

Reports of work done during the past year will be submitted, and a program for activities of the coming year will be outlined.

During the year a commercial bureau has been organized. More than \$10,000 worth of goods, comprising in part agricultural machinery, pumps, textiles and wearing apparel, has been sold for American manufacturers to Persian customers. As a result of the work of this society a Persian-American Commercial Company has been formed in Tabriz with a capital of \$20,000. More than 150 samples of textiles recently received from a city in southern Persia are now in the hands of the bureau of manufactures and the National Association of Manufactur-

U. S. AND CUBA JOIN IN FINAL TRIBUTES TO BATTLESHIP MAINE

(Continued from page one)

of merchant vessels, including the yacht Gypsy, which carried the members of the Havana chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The line as it steamed toward the harbor mouth was nearly two miles long.

As the steel prow of the two great American cruisers came into line with the entrance of the harbor the first gun of the national salute was fired from the overlooking fort. The signal was taken up by the other forts, and before the answering reply came from the American warships the saluting had been begun by all of the land fortifications. The garrisons stood at attention at every point, while the Cuban flag was flying at half-staff. The scene was a most remarkable one, the Cuban government having left nothing undone to show its respect to the old warship.

The plans provided for sinking the Maine in 3600 feet of water. A hollow square was to be formed by the escorting fleet at a signal of three blasts from the siren of the Birmingham. General Bixby and Major H. B. Ferguson were then to go aboard of the hulk with a number of machinists and open the sea cocks in the hull and the flood gate in the bulkhead.

Then, if the warship did not sink as quickly as planned a quantity of dynamite, arranged alongside of the great 11-inch gun, was to be set off, making sure the prompt sinking of the battered hull of what was once the finest fighting ship in the United States navy.

Then, as the great wreck sank, the guns on the warships were again to belch forth the national salute so timed that the last shot would be simultaneous with the disappearance of the wreck below the great blue waves.

As the last rose bobbed on the surface of the water the signal was to be given, the escorting fleet was to turn back and the two grim American warships were to turn their bows northward.

SWARTHMORE GETS \$100,000

MINEOLA, N. Y.—In her will Mrs. Alice A. Wicks leaves more than \$300,000 to charitable and educational institutions, including a bequest of \$100,000 to Swarthmore College.

ers, as an indication of the needs of the eastern nation, thus enabling American manufacturers to compete intelligently for the business in this new market. Other companies are in the process of formation in Persia. The commercial side of the society has shown such progress as to indicate vast possibilities of development in the near future. The society is now maintaining more than 100 scholarships for boys and girls in non-sectarian schools in Teheran.

This Store Holds First Rank in

New Spring Dress Goods

All the newness, distinctiveness and fine quality which the world's best producers afford, have inspired this matchless spring display of charming and exclusive Dress Goods—the greatest present exhibition of its kind in this part of the country.

Discriminating women find delightfully refreshing the variety which we show of most attractive and original ideas unlike the ordinary stocks elsewhere. A few of the new things of interest are mentioned, attractively priced.

Cream All-Wool Suiting—Consisting of the newest and most popular fabrics in Diagonals, Bedford Cords, Imperial Serges, Whipcords, etc., including a wide range of cream-ground serges with hair-line and pencil-stripe effects; 50 to 56 inches wide. Prices. 1.25 to 2.50

Scotch Suitings—50 inches wide; strictly new designs of firmly woven, standard quality goods, in combinations of grays, blues, browns, tans, etc. The most complete line shown in the city. Price. 1.50

Fashionable New Whipcords—A complete showing of these modish materials in the popular colors for street wear. These include self colors and two-toned effects in up-to-date color combinations; 54 inches wide. Prices, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

54-Inch Black Mohair—A very high-grade imported silk finished Mohair of a beautiful deep black that will retain its very excellent lustre. Specially adapted for spring and summer wear (a quality that sells frequently at 1.50 a yard). Price. 1.00

DRESS GOODS—MAIN STORE, STREET FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Company

New England's Greatest Store of Dependable Merchandise

HARVARD CHANGE IN NOMINATING

Preferential voting for class officers is an innovation in the new Harvard class constitution which has been adopted by representatives of the four classes. A change in the nominating system is the only other notable difference from former class constitutions.

Before Dec. 1 of the senior year the president of the class is to appoint a nominating committee of five members who will have charge of the elections. They are to nominate at least two candidates for each class office. Additional nominations may be made by petition signed by 25 members.

AMERICANS AND GERMANS ARMING

MEXICO CITY—American and German citizens in Mexico today organized armed bodies of men to defend their colonies against an anti-foreign outbreak. Anticipating a formal demand from United States Ambassador Wilson that protection be afforded Americans in Tampico, where anti-American feeling has broken out, President Madero sent a detachment of troops.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT MEN PLAN CONTEST IN EVERY PRECINCT

(Continued from page one)

Republican state committee that the lineup of delegates for Mr. Taft is practically ready for a primary now. Among items of news that were passed about there today was that Senator W. Murray Crane and Harry P. Field of Northampton are to be candidates for delegates-at-large from the western part of the state. Although the state committee is nominally in control it is understood that the campaign for President Taft will in reality be run by the Taft League of Massachusetts with John D. Long at its head.

The state committee met today and decided to have another meeting Wednesday, at which it will be decided whether to hold a state convention or not. Notwithstanding that the direct presidential primary law has nullified the functions of the state convention, there are many members who do not like to see the old gatherings abandoned.

First National Bank Talks

BOSTON, MARCH 16, 1912

An Interesting Comparison

Deposits 1905 - - - - \$38,000,000
Deposits 1909 - - - - \$56,000,000
Deposits 1912 - - - - \$71,000,000

The above figures show a steady growth as the result of new business brought to us by our depositors—not through consolidation.

The increase of \$6,000,000 to our capital and surplus authorized by our stockholders, March 1st, will give added reserve security and increase our facilities for taking care of the needs of our mercantile customers.

Capital, Surplus and Stockholders' Liability \$12,500,000

First National Bank
of Boston—70 Federal Street

GEORGIA MOUNTAINEERS CHANGED BY WORK OF "THE SUNDAY LADY OF 'POSSUM TROT"

Miss Martha Berry's Unique
School Opened in Log
Cabin Decade Ago Is Now
Strong Influence

MODEL FOR OTHERS

ROME, Ga.—Where the picturesque 'Possum Trot winds its way through upper Georgia, where this mountain brook descends into the Flat Woods, not far from Rome, there resides "the Sunday Lady of 'Possum Trot."

And who is "the Sunday Lady of 'Possum Trot?" Ask the boys and girls or their elders that you may encounter in this Georgia region. No need to inquire where lives Miss Martha Berry, or where the school that bears her name is to be found! "The Sunday Lady of 'Possum Trot" has spread for 10 years her beneficent influence through mountain districts that only awaited such an incentive to awaken into action. And the anniversary celebration at the Berry school a few weeks ago accentuated what had been accomplished in the decade that stands to the credit of the school and its sponsor.

With an enrolment of several hundred pupils, with the establishment last year of a "girls' school" as an auxiliary, and with a management even more enthusiastic than when the doors of the school were thrown open in January, 1902, the Berry school thinks it has a right to consider itself a factor of importance in Georgian development. The gathering at the tenth anniversary celebration brought out the fact that small beginnings are often the best foundations. Besides the assembling of the pupils, in addition to the presence of many interested visitors from Rome, who had come to lend a hand in the celebration, more than 75 of the "old boys" had come back to the school which had inspired them to enter upon the world's work thoroughly equipped.

A Difficult Task

"The Sunday Lady of 'Possum Trot" has achieved success, and when considering that Miss Berry left a comfortable home in order to settle down among the mountaineers; that she chose a task of magnitude, it is not to be wondered that those who recently inspected the institution, with its domestic atmosphere and stirring scenes of farm and household work, looked with equal admiration upon the log cabin in which Miss Berry assembled her first class and began a labor that has accumulated in value and in interest as the years sped on.

The early "cabin school" was the first school in Georgia to be hewn and built from the surrounding forests and it was at first the intention to give the boys and girls of the country thereabouts a chance to learn such simple things as reading and writing and arithmetic. But it soon developed that the Martha Berry school could enlarge its scope beyond the "three R's" and that in so doing there would be an increased interest in all its doings. Today the 'Possum Trot institution not only serves its own state well, but it has been the model for similar schools in other states. As for Georgia itself, within the last few years there have been opened in that state 11 industrial schools fashioned after the one presided over by Miss Berry.

The story of the rise of this unique school reads like romance. "Possum Trot" is the kind of southern locality that had its share of illiteracy until the noticeable change appeared upon the scene. In those mountains are still many people who, while of old American stock, have been left in ignorance, hardly of their own making. For generations there has been little change in the status of the white people inhabiting the region; and the cabins being often far apart, it would have been exceedingly difficult to establish schools within easy reach of the unpretentious homes.

Now it is essential to follow Miss Berry from her humble start as a Sunday school teacher of the young people in order to realize why she has won the appellation of the Sunday lady of 'Possum Trot. It came about in this way. On the land adjacent to Miss Berry's home there stood 11 years ago an old log cabin. In those earlier years Miss Berry had converted this cabin into a "den" where she would stay for hours when not occupied at her home or elsewhere.

On a certain Sunday afternoon, while the young woman was seated in the cabin she was suddenly confronted by three little children who had been attracted by the picturesqueness of the



Pupils on steps of Recitation hall, now used by school that was started ten years ago in a log cabin

place and become inquisitive enough to look within. The children, when they found that the cabin was not empty, became shy and apparently wanted to run away, but Miss Berry, being very fond of little folk, won their confidence and asked them to remain with her a while. The day being Sunday, she began to tell them Bible stories, and to her surprise the children were total strangers to that sort of reading. Intently gazing at their host, the three youngsters drank in the stories related to them, and when at last it was time to go they promised to come again.

They did so the following Sunday and brought with them their brothers and sisters. Quite a circle formed around Miss Berry as she entered upon her task of Bible story telling, and it was on that afternoon that she became the "Sunday lady," for that was what one of the little ones named her. The nickname has clung to her ever since.

As the second momentous afternoon progressed, Miss Berry got out an old melodeon and this was the beginning of the hymn singing. The Sunday afternoon events soon came to include a gathering of between 30 and 40 boys and girls. The cabin became crowded and for seats, soap boxes and the like were made to serve.

All at once it dawned upon Miss Berry that she had found her life work, that she would have to give up the conventional activities to which she had been accustomed from childhood and devote herself to the mountain people. At a short distance from her home she now built a house containing one large room and the county authorities gave her a



MISS MARTHA BERRY
Founder of the Berry school and known as "the Sunday Lady of 'Possum Trot"

teacher for five months. For the remainder of the term Miss Berry paid the teacher out of her own means. She also began to investigate the home condi-

tions of the children, so as to know how best to assist them.

Called to 'Possum Trot

Then came the call from 'Possum Trot for Miss Berry to come over there and help the people help themselves. She found an old, broken-down cabin and made a beginning with that for a school. But even if the rain did come through the leaky roof of the cabin during the first day of the school, the 'Possum Trot juveniles took a hand in patching things up.

It was not long after this that Miss Berry came to the conclusion that, in order to accomplish the results she hoped for, it would be necessary to make a boarding school out of her experiment. She began with a few boys who were ambitious to learn what the world was doing. Soon others joined. The lads were obliged to do their own cooking, wash their own clothes and perform similar tasks. Pupils soon began to arrive in goodly numbers.

At the present time no name has a more pleasing sound to Georgians than that of Miss Martha Berry. The young woman has been instrumental in raising a certain portion of the population of the state from a condition of comparative uselessness to a high degree of helpfulness both to themselves and others. The anniversary celebration has again drawn attention upon the unique institution in the Georgia mountains, and the motto that has been formulated by the school, to make the pupils "lifters, not leavers," is in a fair way to bring further honor on the Sunday lady of 'Possum Trot.

WOULD HAVE PUBLICITY EXPERT FOR THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Governor Eberhardt's Idea to
Make More Effective Work
City Organizations Now
Are Doing

MINNEAPOLIS' STEP

MINNEAPOLIS—Gov. A. O. Eberhardt has put himself on record as favoring a publicity expert who shall be able to tell the world at large about the good things contained in that prosperous state of the Northwest.

As one means to such an end leading citizens of Minneapolis have now come together and formed the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, the purpose of which is what the name signifies, to promote municipal and business affairs and give the country exact facts. The city of St. Paul has been no less active in the promotion of local publicity, and as a "boom" feature advances the bank business as an illustration of what is being done. Total clearings of more than \$10,000,000 in one week indicate the commercial activity of St. Paul.

The Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association has issued a comprehensive retrospect of its present and coming activities, and gives 18 specific reasons why all interested in the city's welfare should join the organization. Chief among the reasons given are the facts, according to the Minneapolis men, that the association stands for systematized efforts; that the interests of the members are conserved in the saving of time and money; that the association avoids duplication of effort, and that the organization is strong especially because it is non-partisan. The association announces that it will continue the noonday meetings heretofore conducted by the Publicity Club and that the industrial division will see to it that every facility is provided for the maintenance of the state's manufacturing enterprises at their maximum of efficiency.

Centralizing Effort

It is also stated that arrangements are now under way for the taking over of the Minneapolis Traffic Association, and that by joint action of the Commercial Club and the association itself, the work heretofore performed by the Minneapolis public affairs committee of the Commercial Club will devolve upon the civic organization.

Minneapolis is to make a concerted bid as a convention city according to one paragraph in the prospectus sent forth by the association. Hospitality is to be written large upon the city's portals. There is to be instituted a bureau of research and investigation,

and experts are to be placed within easy reach in case any question pertaining to the community's welfare should call for searchlight proceedings.

The railroads entering Minneapolis, and which bisect the great northwestern commonwealth, should have no reason to regret the aim of the association, for it is specifically stated that "the attitude of the association to the railway systems and public service corporations of the city and the state will be one of cooperation and fairness"; likewise "its

attitude to matters of insurance, taxation and all those factors affecting the general welfare of the community, and controllable through legislation or the collective influence of the association" is to be one of fairness.

In conclusion the invitation for the citizens to join in the new movement says that there has been a careful examination of what has been accomplished elsewhere in a similar direction, and that at least 5000 Minneapolis citizens should be ready to join the association at once.

AMERICAN ILLUSTRATORS' DRAWINGS ON EXHIBITION

MINNEAPOLIS—Hundreds of people are attending daily the exhibition of the Society of American Illustrators, now being held in the art gallery of the public library and which will continue through this month.

So many illustrations have been sent that it was necessary to extend the gallery almost to the limit. The sculpture, therefore, is crowded into very small space adjoining Robert Koehler's private studio.

The visitor may see examples of work by all the leading artists with whose designs he is familiar and much which will be new to the great majority. There are the well-known and powerfully drawn pen and ink by Charles Dana Gibson. Illustrations for a recent serial story in a popular monthly will attract the casual visitor because of their harmony of composition and vigorous drawing.

W. J. Aylward's "Shipyard in China" is one of the exhibit. There are three

closely related pictures all splendidly drawn. Watercolors by Frederick C. Yohn, one of the most successful of illustrators, are especially worthy of study. Martin Justice is represented by a beautiful "Girl's Head," a watercolor.

Gerrit H. Beneker has one painting that represents a steel worker riding a chain hook on a towering crane far out over a city. The effect is startling in its realism. Similar in subject and of even greater technical excellence is the illustration, "Steel Workers," showing workmen busy among the trusses. In the foreground a man is driving home a rivet and imagination almost causes one to hear the rattle of the pneumatic hammer. It is art in the boiler factory and the steel mill, an expression of our most representative commercial age.

Every medium is represented but from the standpoint of perfection of detail many feel that nothing in the exhibition can compare with the technical excellence of Franklin Booth's pen and ink drawings.

SAYS ROOSEVELT MADE NO PROMISE

WASHINGTON—The Roosevelt headquarters here gave out an open letter Friday night by Gifford Pinchot which quotes a letter written by Gilson Gardner, a newspaper man, to Walter L. Houser, Senator La Follette's campaign manager, denying that Colonel Roosevelt promised his support of the Senator's candidacy with the assurance that he, himself, would not become a candidate.

The letter was given out as an answer to Mr. Houser's statement at Jamestown, N. D., that "Pinchot knew that Roosevelt not only encouraged but was favorable to La Follette's candidacy until it came to appear that it might succeed."

Gardner's letter to Houser declares untrue any statement that Colonel Roosevelt urged Senator La Follette to become a candidate.

PUPILS EXHIBIT FANCY DANCING

Miss Mabel E. Walker's pupils gave an exhibition of fancy dancing at the Brookline town hall last night. About 140 boys and girls took part.

Miss Dorothy Ellis gave a dance, dressed to represent a peacock. A "Dainty Caprice" dance was given by Miss Frances Chalmers. Miss Edith Gwyn appeared in a solo. A tarantella dance was given by Miss Isabel Timmins and Norman Thorpe. In a daisy dance Miss Rosel Fuller and Miss Mabel Brooks were dressed as butterflies and Miss Irene Stankard as a bee.

SCHOOL MONEY DISTRIBUTED
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The current school fund, aggregating \$798,242, was distributed recently to the various counties. In this 399,121 pupils will share, making a per capita distribution of \$2.

MORE THAN 1500 STUDENTS ATTEND B. U. ANNUAL EVENT



DOROTHY RAND
Hostess at one of the sophomore tables

Nearly 1500 students of Boston University and their friends attended the "Klatsch Collegium" (Convocation of Gossipers), the principal event of the college year at the college of liberal arts of the university. The gathering was held in the college building, Boylston and Exeter streets, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Gamma Delta Society, which includes in its membership all the women students of the university.

Delegations were present from Harvard, Dartmouth, Technology, Brown, Tufts, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Smith and New England Conservatory of Music.

Each of the four classes was represented by four hostesses, two tables for each class. Besides this there was the Gamma Delta table.

The hostesses for Gamma Delta table were Miss Ada M. Dow '12 of Lawrence, Miss Marion Tobey '13 of Roxbury, Miss Bessie A. Ring '14 of Dorchester, and Miss Albertina O. Barber '15 of Townsend. Miss Lemuel H. Murlin and Miss Katy Boyd George, intercollegiate secretary for the Y. W. C. A. of Boston University, were the patronesses.

At one of the senior tables Miss Edith Tarbox of Portsmouth with Miss Bessie M. Dodge of Boston presided with Mrs. F. Spencer Baldwin of Boston, wife of Professor Baldwin, head of the department of economics at Boston University, as patronesses. At the other senior table Mrs. E. Charlton Black of Cambridge, now professor of education at the college of liberal arts, was patroness, and Miss

Marion R. Titus of Lynn and Miss Irene Hadley of Arlington were the hostesses. Miss Elizabeth E. Hoyt of Allston and Miss Loretta A. MacMannon of Lowell were hostesses for one junior table, with Mrs. John E. Clarke of Cambridge, wife of Professor Clarke of the department of philosophy, as patroness. Over the other junior table presided Miss Sarah Chase of Roxbury and Miss Alice W. Hammond of Somerville, with Mrs. Norton A. Kent of Cambridge, wife of Professor Kent of the department of physics, as patroness.

Miss Edna Holmes of Melrose and Miss Dorothy Rand of Roxbury were the hostesses at one sophomore table, with Mrs. Lyman G. Newell of Boston University, as patroness. The hostesses for the other sophomore table were Miss Emily Cunningham of Lynn and Miss Helen Lawrence of Boston. Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice of Arlington was patroness.

The freshman hostesses were Miss Katherine Bacon of Newton Highlands and Miss Ethel Upham of Boston at one table and Miss Fay Albertson of Boston and Miss Florence Bryant of Braintree at the other. The class patronesses were Mrs. Joseph R. Taylor of North Cambridge and Mrs. James Geddes, Jr., of Brookline, both wives of members of the college faculty.

At 8:45 a brief musical program was rendered in Jacob Sleeper hall. This included several selections by the Boston University Glee Club, readings by Miss Irene Bowley of Tennessee and selections by the orchestra. At 9:15 a general inspection of the laboratories was made.

D. A. R. CHAPTER OFFERS PRIZES

At Jackson College, it is announced today two prizes, one of \$15 and the other of \$5, have been offered by the Warren and Prescott chapter of Boston of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the best essay, written by Jackson undergraduates on subjects of historical or patriotic import. The prizes to be awarded in December will be judged by Dr. Edwin C. Bolles and Arthur I. Andrews, associate professor of the history department, and Prof. Charles E. Fay, professor in the modern language department. The chapter awarded two prizes for a similar competition last year.

RHODE ISLAND ADOPTS PLAN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Proposal to elect delegates to the Democratic national convention by direct primaries was carried Friday in spite of opposition, at a long, lively and well attended meeting of the state central committee. The primaries will be held in all parts of the state on May 31.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE PLANNED

LA CROSSE, Wis.—Initial steps have been taken for the purpose of organizing a builders' exchange in the city and committees have been selected to formulate and draw up a constitution.

LEGISLATURE READY FOR DOUBLE SESSIONS AFTER THE TAFT VISIT

This week, which has seen several important measures acted on at the State House, marks a turning point in the course of this year's session of the Legislature. Next week, after the visit of President Taft on Monday, when the chief executive is to address the General Court at 1 o'clock, sessions will be held morning as well as afternoon until the work is finished, for most of the hearings are now over.

Members generally express the hope and expectation that the Legislature will be prorogued earlier this year than usual, certainly much earlier than last year, estimates running all the way from the middle of May to late in June.

The committee on railroads has important work to do in drafting a bill requiring electrification of railroads in Boston within the metropolitan park district, to be completed by Jan. 1, 1920. Another railroad project of interest acted on favorably this week in the House is that of the Boynton bicycle railway promoters. The greatest interest during the week, however, was shown in the presidential preference direct primary bill which was signed by the Governor Friday afternoon.

As indicating the progress made in the present legislative session, the following comparison of even date between this year and last is made:

	1912.	1911.
Bills enacted	312	177
Deferred	742	446
Engrossed	431	297
Referred	2332	1948
Reported	1546	1031
Not reported	486	917
Hearings closed	453	629
Not closed	53	297
Assigned	16	168
Not assigned	37	99

TAFT FORCES WIN
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The first district convention at Evansville Friday night selected former United States Senator Henryway and Charles F. Heilmann, mayor of that city, as delegates to the Chicago convention. Both men are warm supporters of President Taft. The Taft men carried every county in the district. At the primaries in this city and county the Taft men made practically a clean sweep.

DARTMOUTH TAFT CLUB

HANOVER, N. H.—One hundred and fifty students at Dartmouth formed a Dartmouth Taft Club Friday night. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of President Taft as progressive. The officers of the club are: H. K. Urion '12 of Chicago, president; M. Whittemore '12 of Dover, N. H., vice-president; E. C. Gordon '12 of Canaan, N. H., secretary.

Meyer Jonasson & Co., Tremont and
Boylston Sts.

SPRING OPENING

MONDAY, MARCH 18, TO SATURDAY, MARCH 23

A cordial invitation is extended to all (no cards have been issued) to inspect an exhibition of everything that is new and correct in outer garments for ladies, misses and juniors. It is only necessary to state that our exhibit far surpasses our previous achievements in the display of high grade apparel

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

From Monday, March 18, to Saturday, March 23, inclusive, we will guarantee to fit you perfectly or make to your special measurements at regular price any new spring suit, coat, gown, skirt or waist you purchase of us without extra charge; in other words, there will be no charge whatever for alterations or special measurements during these six days.

Free alterations are given (positively for six days only) for two reasons, viz., to induce early purchases and to keep our entire staff of skilled alteration workers busy right from the beginning of the season.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

In urging you to take advantage of this grand offer, we wish to further impress upon your mind that our stock is positively the finest ever exhibited by us

By C. F. LIBBIE & CO.
Book and Art Auctioneers

597 WASHINGTON ST.
(Opposite Hayward place)

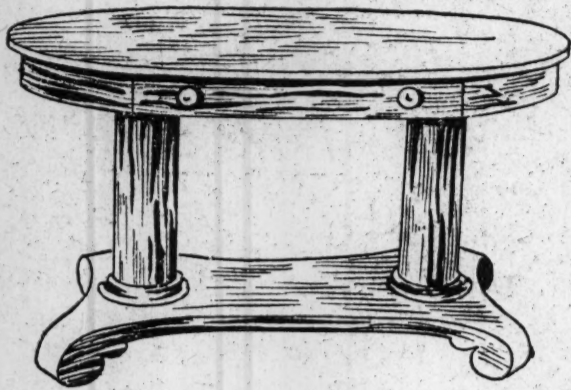
On March 21st & 22nd
WATER
COLORS

SEARS GALLAGHER
NOW ON EXHIBITION

Distinctive Furniture For the Library & Living Room

Our immense stock of new up-to-date Furniture (two entire floors being devoted exclusively to library and living room pieces), the well known quality, authentic style and absolute dependability of every article, make our great store the best place to supply your needs.

Our
Present
Showing
of Furniture
is the
Largest and
Best in Our
History



Our
Furniture
Store is
right in the
centre of the
shopping
district

This Library Table, 28.50

A splendid mahogany table; 30x50 inch top, resting on six inch columns, with heavy platform base and with drawer. This is a very attractive, symmetrical Colonial design. An exceptionally good value at 28.50.

ARM CHAIR and ROCKER—Solid mahogany frames, three-panel upholstered backs, wide arms, very comfortable, denim. Each 22.50

WING CHAIRS—Soft spring seats, arm rests, tapering legs, denim. 17.50

COLONIAL SOFA—62 inches long, mahogany claw feet; an attractive design, upholstered in denim. 32.00

CHINESE CHIPPENDALE ARM CHAIR—High restful upholstered back, mahogany arms, denim. 25.00

SHERATON BOOK CASE—An exceptionally high grade case, broad inlaid stripe, 47 inches wide. 60.00

LEATHER ARM CHAIR—Made on an English design, with down seat cushion and back, very luxurious. 95.00

LEATHER ARM CHAIR—High restful back, broad cushioned seat, mahogany arm rests. 48.00

LEATHER COUCH—Large size, mahogany frame, low head-rest. 50.00

LEATHER DAVENPORT—78 inches long, deeply tufted seat and back, mahogany frame. 120.00

MISSION MORRIS CHAIR—Fumed quartered oak, Spanish goatskin cushions, spring seat. 15.00

MISSION TABLE—A massive table, 82x50 inch top, 2 drawers, shelf, fumed oak. 30.00

MISSION ARM CHAIR—Leather spring seat, Early English finish. 8.00

MISSION SOFA—Leather spring seat, wide arms, fumed oak. 18.50

FURNITURE BUILDING—AVON, CHAUNCEY AND BEDFORD STS.

Jordan Marsh Company

The Mercantile Heart of New England

AMONG THE WOMAN'S CLUBS

Watertown Woman's Club held its annual business meeting Monday in the town hall, and after the meeting was called to order by Mrs. Emma J. Davenport, the retiring president, annual reports were read by the following officers: Miss H. Adelaide Coolidge, recording secretary; Mrs. Catherine McG. Cuniff, treasurer; Mrs. Ida F. Wilson, chairman of the friendly committee; Mrs. Sarah B. Solis, chairman of the civics committee; Mrs. Gertrude A. Benjamin, chairman of the civil service reform committee; Mrs. Belle Shurtleff White, chairman of the Consumers' League committee, and Mrs. Lena Hawes, chairman of the household economics committee.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Mabel R. Taber; first vice-president, Mrs. Jennie S. Priest; second vice-president, Miss Mary R. Byron; recording secretary, Georgiana B. Jewett; corresponding secretary, Miss Esther Dimick; treasurer, Mrs. Catherine Cuniff; directors for 1912-1914, Mrs. Della Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth Edmonds, Mrs. Elizabeth Gerry, Mrs. Jennie B. Norris. The incoming president, Mrs. Taber, presented Mrs. Davenport with a beautiful bouquet of carnations as a recognition of her faithful and efficient service to the club.

A social hour followed and refreshments were served. There were 151 ladies present.

The next regular meeting will be held on Monday afternoon in the town hall. Miss Gertrude Canfield, a dramatic reader, will recite "The Fortune Hunter." A large attendance is anticipated.

Melrose Woman's Club has announced through the chairman of the committee on dramatics, Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, its second dramatic entertainment of the season to be given in the Melrose high school hall April 9, in aid of the scholarship fund of the high school. Arrangements are also being made to repeat the performance the following afternoon if the demand is as great as a year ago. One girl graduate of the high school is sent through college each year by the club.

Next Thursday afternoon the club will hold a public meeting in the high school hall with the teachers and school officials as guests, when Melville C. Freeman, former park commissioner of Malden, now a resident of Roxbury, will give an illustrated lecture on "Abraham Lincoln."

Delegates elected by the club to the biennial convention of the national federation to be held in San Francisco in June are Mrs. Rowena G. Fisher, president; Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, Mrs. Emily B. Brown and Mrs. Mary M. P. Emerson.

Alternates will be elected at the next meeting of the club.

Madford Woman's Club will have as speaker at its next meeting Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Margaret Deland, who is to give an address on "The Feminine Ideal." The fair, "The Seven Ages of Women," held Thursday afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the scholarship fund, resulted in the receipt of about \$500, which will be used to send one girl graduate of the high school to college. Mrs. Fannie L. Leavitt was chairman of the general committee and the tables were in charge of Mrs. George Logan, Mrs. W. A. Andrew, Mrs. Frank H. Lovering, Mrs. E. J. Longell, Mrs. Chester Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Shedd, Mrs. William Leavens and Mrs. M. J. Bean. The decorations were in charge of Mrs. J. M. Putnam, Mrs. M. T. Vialle and Mrs. C. S. Wellington; candy booth, Miss Laura Patten. Mrs. Fred H. Nickerson had charge of the entertainment, which consisted of songs and readings, "The Baby," by Mrs. Laura Comstock Littlefield; "The Child's Doll Song," by a chorus of children; a story by Mrs. Whitehead, and "The Grandmother," a song by Mrs. Littlefield.

Rockland Woman's Club observed "Home Economics day" at its meeting in Grand Army hall Friday afternoon. Miss Mildred Maddocks gave an address on "Food Fads and Isms" and Miss Annie M. Shaw read a paper on "Current Events." There was also a piano duet by Misses Marjorie D. Colton and Bernice Deane. Tea was served during a social hour which followed the meeting. Mrs. Mary Lewis being hostess.

"Reciprocity Day" was observed by the Woman's Afternoon Club of Abington in Grand Army hall Thursday afternoon. The invited guests present included the presidents and secretaries of the women's clubs at Whitman, Rockland, Brockton, South Weymouth, and Braintree. Remarks on the work of the clubs represented were made by the guests, after which there was a musical program and refreshments were served.

Ladies of the Lexington Outlook Club held a largely attended meeting in the Old Belfry hall Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. Odlin Tilton, the president, presided, and introduced the speaker, Mrs. Christabel Kidder, who rendered Josephine Preston Marks \$15,000 prize play, "The Piper." The afternoon was in charge of the social committee comprising Miss Lizzie A. Moody, chairman; Miss Rose

Tucker, Mrs. Alonzo E. Locke, Mrs. Edward C. Stone and Mrs. Edwin Read.

The ladies of the Waverly Literary Club of Lexington are observing Dickens centennial year by reading his books. The club has contributed \$50 for the fund for his descendants.

Lexington Old Belfry Club will hold its last informal dancing party in the club hall this evening at 8 o'clock. The committee includes George H. Childs, chairman; Miss Anita K. Dale and Charles D. Wiswell.

Mrs. Kate D. Tower gave a talk Thursday afternoon in Cotting hall, high school building, before the ladies of the Arlington Woman's Club. She talked on "An Afternoon with the Birds." The program, which was under the direction of the civics and social service committee, was for the benefit of the playground fund.

On both Wednesday and Thursday nights the Arlington town hall was filled with persons who came to see the entertainment given under the direction of the ladies of the Woman's Aid Association. An excellent program was given each evening by more than 40 actors. The entire performance was staged and presented under the direction of William O. Partridge, Jr., of Arlington Heights.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Walter K. Hutchinson, chairman; Mrs. True Worthy White, Mrs. Charles A. Keegan, Mrs. Theodore P. Harding, Mrs. Guy E. Sanger, Mrs. Carl M. Quimby, Miss Eleanor Homer, Miss Alice Homer, Mrs. A. M. Wolcott, Miss Lillian Payn-Sills, Miss Edith Munch, Mrs. George C. Tewksbury, Miss Rena Clifford and Miss Edna Worthley.

Under the direction of Representative Henry L. Andrews, the members of the Woburn Woman's Club today will visit the State House altogether, where attendants will escort them over the building and show the many treasures there.

Home economics department of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs will hold a conference by invitation of the Fortnightly Club in the Unitarian church, Winchester, Monday, at 2 p. m. Bertha June Richardson Lucas is to present "The Woman Who Spends" and Miss Helen Louise Johnson "Standards—The Club Woman's Responsibility." Miss Frances Stern of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be present, also Miss Anna Barrows of the Teachers College, Columbia University; Bertha M. Terrill of the University of Vermont and Miss Caroline L. Hunt, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, all of whom have national reputation in home economics. There will be time for discussion and questions and a social hour. Club presidents

and interested members cordially invited to attend.

Old and New Club of Malden entertained a large gathering in the reception hall of the Auditorium, Tuesday afternoon, on the occasion of its annual musicale. The program consisted of a lecture on Richard Wagner by Henry L. Gideon of Cambridge, who is the organist and choirmaster of the Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, Boston. At the beginning of his lecture he sketched the early life of the composer and the unsuccessful attempts of his early youth in writing poems and plays.

He told the story of many of Wagner's operas, describing the characters, their relations to the music and plot, and emphasized the strong faith which characterizes much of the music, showing the extremely positive character of the composer.

Mr. Gideon played excerpts from the operas and Herbert Smith, a baritone soloist, sang the following selections: "The Evening Star" from "Tannhauser"; "The Wotan's Farewell to Brunhilde" from "Die Walkure," and "The King's Prayer" from "Lohengrin."

An interesting description of Parsifal, Wagner's greatest work, completed the lecture, and his old impressions of this opera, which is given every summer at the little village of Bayreuth, Germany, was perhaps the most enjoyable part of the talk.

The president of the club, Mrs. Tenney Morse, announced the luncheon committee for April 9 to be as follows: Mesdames William G. A. Turner chairman; Charles E. Mann, Fred M. Prescott, Charles E. Prior, William H. Converse, J. T. Swett and Annabel Thorne.

At the next meeting on Tuesday, the program will consist of the annual Original Magazine, Mrs. Alice M. Barrett and Mrs. Jennie Lund, editors.

Special guest of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government at the regular "at home" on Tuesday, will be Mrs. George P. Morris of Brookline, who will read Lawrence Housman's new play, "Alice in Wonderland." Mr. Housman has adapted the text of "Alice in Wonderland" to the present political situation in England. Mrs. Morris is not a graduate of any school of elocution, but has for some time read modern drama with great success. The association will be glad to welcome friends of the cause without ticket or fee. Mrs. Morris reads at 3 o'clock, at the headquarters of the association, 585 Boylston street.

At the study class last week Mrs. Sue Ainslee Clarke, president of the Massachusetts Trade Women's Union League, spoke on the "Need of Woman Suffrage for Women in Industry." The next class will meet on the evening of March 22 and the afternoon of March 26, when Miss Florence Luscomb will give the "Experience of Equal Suffrage States and Countries."

Pilgrim Women's Literary Club met last Monday and listened to a discussion by Dr. George L. Cady on "The High Cost of Living." The club will meet in the parlor of Pilgrim church March 25, when there will be a lecture by Miss Elizabeth Helena Soule.

George B. Starr gave an interesting lecture on "Glimpses from the South Pacific," illustrated by reflectoscope at the Ladies Psychological Institute Thursday afternoon in Tremont temple. Next Thursday afternoon Dr. Ida Clapp will lecture on "The Dietetic Value of Foods" before the members of the institute.

Directors of the Woman's Charity Club are to meet in the Hotel Vendome on March 21, one hour earlier than the regular business meeting of the members, which is scheduled for 10:30 a. m. The annual breakfast of the club has been set for April 11 in the Vendome and tickets for this occasion may be had at the regular business meeting. A reception will precede the breakfast.

Chelsea Woman's Club held a gathering Friday which was designated "Home Talent Day" and included a Dickens program in which many of the club members took part, representing various characters in costume from the works of Charles Dickens. The afternoon was in charge of a special committee, Mrs. Anse E. Guild, chairman.

An old English tea was served at the conclusion of the program by Mrs. Sarah W. de Rochemont and her committee.

Notices have gone out for a meeting of club presidents and others in the New England Woman's Club rooms, 585 Boylston street, on March 30 at 3 p. m., to complete the organization of a City Federation of Clubs. Two delegates from each club are asked to attend. By-laws have been drawn up by a committee of five, Mrs. George W. Pedkins, chairman.

Members of the Norumbega Club of Charlestown are to have an address on recent advances in the peace cause, today, by Mrs. Anne Sturgis Duryea of the International School of Peace of Boston. A special musical program has been arranged.

Friday afternoon's meeting of the Stoneham Woman's Club was one of the most notable of the calendar for the members had as their guests Mrs. Minna R. Mulligan, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brown, former president of the Reading Woman's Club. It was a "civic day," and the program and addresses by Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Brown were devoted to what women's clubs have done and are doing for civic betterment in their communities. Mrs. Mulligan's subject was "Women in Civic Work." She was followed by Mrs. Brown, who gave an account of the "town-clean-up-day" inaugurated in her town a few years ago. The musical program comprised solos by Miss Effie Briggs of Lexington, with Mrs. A. B.

Houghton & Mifflin Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Spring Wash Goods

25c QUALITY OF PRINTED LA-CETTE, a very fine cloth with a lace stripe and handsome printings. Special, per yd 12½c
8c APRON GINGHAMS, in blue and white checks, fast colors, good lengths and all perfect. Special at 5c a yard 5c
12½c LONG CLOTH, in lengths of 4 to 12 yards, very fine quality and splendid finish. Special at 8c a yard 8c
19c WHITE AND FANCY PLISSE, in short lengths of 2 to 8 yards, 30 inches wide; this is the best quality of domestic Plisse in the market. Special, per yard 10c
29c LINEN AND COTTON DRESS GOODS, 30 inches wide, all in stripes; we guarantee this cloth to be one-half linen. Special, per yd 9c
6½c UNBLEACHED SHEETING, in lengths of 3 to 15 yards, 30 inches wide, in a very good quality. Special at 5c a yard 5c
7c FINE PRINTS, all black and white checks, very pretty and serviceable. Special at 5c a yard 5c
ODD LOTS OF SILK AND COTTON WASH DRESS GOODS, in plain colors and fancy foulard patterns, worth up to 25c per yard. Special at 12½c

Knit Underwear

WOMEN'S FLEECE LINED UNION SUITS, lined cotton, jersey ribbed, with long sleeves, length; Forest Mill seconds; medium sizes only. Price 59c each 59c
WOMEN'S COTTON JERSEY UNDERWEAR, lined cotton, jersey ribbed Vests, long sleeves, ankle length; pants to match. Per garment 25c
WOMEN'S HEAVY COTTON UNION SUITS, jersey ribbed Suits, long sleeves, ankle length, sizes 4, 5 and 6. Exceptional value at each 35c, 3 for \$1.00 35c

Spring Hosiery

SILK BOOT HOSIERY, Black, full fashioned, with fine lisle top, high spliced silk heels, double soles and toes. A full line of regular and outsizes. 49c
LISLE HOSE, Black, seamless lisle Stockings, with double heels and toes. Slight imperfections, in 25c quality, at 15c 15c
WOMEN'S HOSE, Black, seamless Cotton Stockings, double heels, soles and toes. Bursen seconds, of reg. 25c quality, at 18c pair, 3 pairs 50c 18c

Lowest Grocery Prices

"ELEGANT" PASTRY 59c
FLOUR, Regular 50c bag at 59c
QUAKER OATS, 2 for 15c
Regular 10c packages 2 for 15c
PEERLESS MILK, 2 for 15c
tall size, Spec. price 2 for 15c
LOWNEY'S PREMIUM COOKING CHOCOLATE, Regularly 27c 36c lb, at 27c
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS' CHICKEN BROTH, Reg. 3 for 25c
ular 12c cans 3 for 25c
MAINE SUGAR CORN, Regular 12c can, at 8c
SOUTHERN PACKED TOMATOES, extra quality. Regular 16c can, at 13c
KELLOGG'S 2 packages 15c
CORN FLAKES 2 packages 15c
NATIONAL BISCUIT CO'S CRACKER COMBINATION: 1 Uneeda, 1 Graham, 1 Oysterette, 1 ZuZu. Regular 20c value, at 15c
GENUINE NEW YORK PEA BEANS, hand picked. Regularly 13c qt., at 9c
FAIRBANKS' GOLD DUST, large size. Special price 17c a package 17c
CALIFORNIA PRUNES, Regularly 10c lb, at 7c
PURE RASPBERRY AND STRAWBERRY JAMS, Regular 25c bottle, at 18c

HONGKONG RESIDENT TELLS OF CITY'S PART IN REFORMS OF CHINA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A lecture on "Hongkong's Part in Chinese Reform" was given at a recent meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute by Archdeacon E. J. Barnett, the founder of St. Stephen's college, Hongkong, where 160 youths, taken from influential families in that place and in Canton, are now being educated.

The events now taking place in China, said the speaker, were of international import. The relations between Great Britain and China in the past had been interesting, and sometimes tragic. In the future they must be characterized by sympathy and mutual respect. In 1842, when it was ceded to Great Britain, the small island of Hongkong was little better than a huge barren rock, nearly 1800 feet above sea level, which provided a precarious living for not more than 2000 natives, who were fishermen and pirates by turns. Today Hongkong is a veritable garden, exhibiting the best traditions and characteristics of British world-wide civilization, and having a trade the gross over-seas tonnage of which exceeds that of every other harbor in the world, not excepting the port of London.

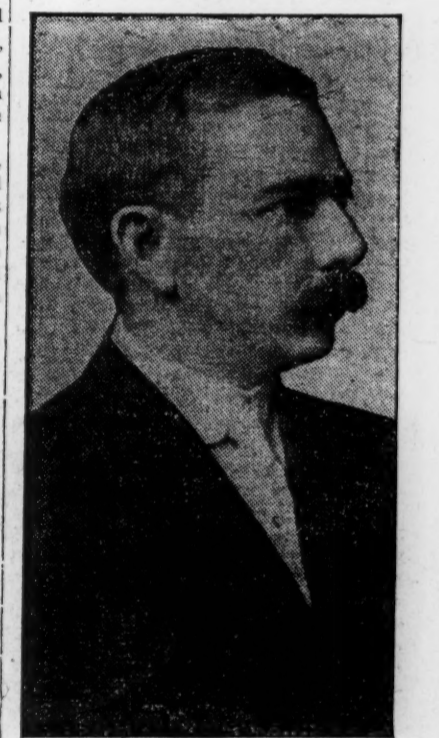
Those who had not been in China during the past few years must find a great difficulty in keeping pace with today's breathless march of events in that once moss-covered overgrowth of ancient humanity. From being the most backward of nations China is now forging her way to the front with unparalleled rapidity, and no man with the spirit of a Briton could withhold his sympathy from a people struggling against oppression within, and seeking enlightenment from without, together with a just enfranchisement of itself among other great nations of the world. For greatness was undoubtedly China's destiny. Given a righteous government, a national exchequer, an honest administration in the provinces, with a reformed system of education such as was proposed, and who could gauge the possibilities of a united people of 350,000,000 arising from the sleep of ages under the consciousness of a new manhood inspired with a virile national spirit?

The lecturer then proceeded to enumerate some of the signs of progress which had recently taken place in China. The republican government, he said, was making a start with 6000 miles of working railway and 2000 miles more under construction and with 51,000 miles of telegraph wires. Native newspapers had risen from some half-dozen to over 300. The new army had been formed within the last decade. The oldest examination system in the world was now replaced by a system modeled on western methods, provincial pettiness had been changed for national progress, and popular assemblies had won their way to power. The lecturer then pointed out to what a great extent British civilization in Hongkong had influenced the na-

as a social committee Mrs. J. Edward Upton, Mrs. Walter H. Emerson, Mrs. Louise Upton, Mrs. Foster Batchelder and Mrs. A. L. Dauforth.

tional reawakening in China, and expressed the opinion that Hongkong could not lose but gain by modern developments in China if, while frankly recognizing the possible dangers of competition, she nevertheless, chose to act the nobler part toward the uplifting of that great people who never forget a benefit.

ASSISTANT DEAN NAMED IN Y. M. C. A. FINANCE SCHOOL



HARRY C. BENTLEY

Harry C. Bentley, head of the department of accountancy in the school of commerce and finance of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been appointed assistant dean of the school.

Mr. Bentley was a member of the second class to be graduated from the New York University school of commerce, accounts and finance. He is a certified public accountant under the laws of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey.

The school of commerce and finance is an institution of college grade devoted to preparing business specialists. It offers three courses leading to the degree of bachelor of commercial art: a course in accountancy, a course in business administration and a normal course.

FARM TRAIN TO TOUR KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, Ky.—What will prove to be the greatest agricultural train ever run in the South in the interest of farmers, live-stock breeders and the rural home, will start on a trip March 25.

The itinerary of the train, which will be run under the auspices of the experiment station of the Agricultural College, the state department of agriculture and the six railroads over whose tracks the train will pass, is being made up by Prof. T. R. Bryant of the station, and commissioner Newman.

SOLUTION OF LABOR DIFFICULTIES FOUND IN UNIQUE TRADE UNION, MEMBERS CLAIM

Masters and Craftsmen in One
Body—Professional Lead-
ers Eliminated as Entirely
Unnecessary

WORKMEN FIX WAGE

So few of the ideas advanced for the purpose of overcoming disagreements between capital and labor have regarded cooperation as a perpetually feasible plan that it is enlightening to note how employers and employees are meeting together in Massachusetts as joint members of an incorporated trade union, adjusting their difficulties through the medium of friendly discussion. The following article tells what this trade union already has accomplished, according to its sponsor, and describes its methods and aims.

MEMBERS of a unique trade union with headquarters in Boston profess to believe they have found the way out of labor difficulties. Steps are now being taken for the incorporation of the Massachusetts Society of Painters and Decorators, Masters and Craftsmen, and this is the third group among the building trades to form a trade union fundamentally different from the usual type.

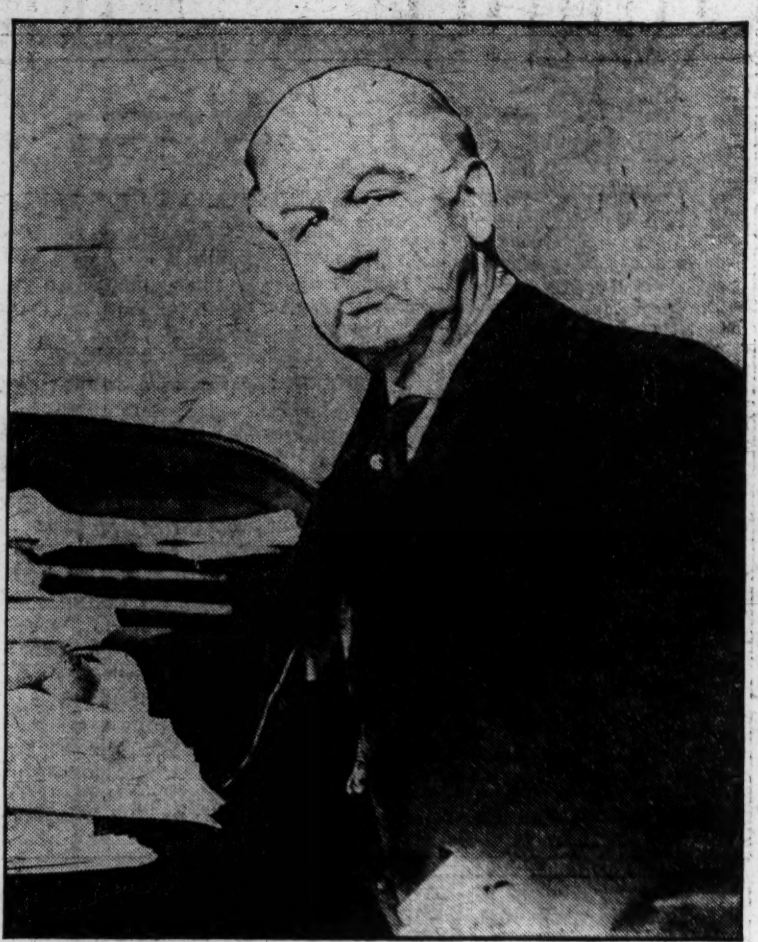
These unions, which are called the Massachusetts Societies of Masters and Craftsmen, are regarded as peculiar because they unite in their membership and activities both employers and employees. One factor conspicuous in labor organizations generally, however, is non-existent in this kind, and that is the so-called labor leader. By those who after various experiments with the usual order of labor unions have arrived at the sort combining masters and craftsmen, the professional labor leaders are regarded as constituting a third and superfluous element which has proved far more harmful than helpful to both the principal parties concerned.

That the workmen actually have an important part in the doing of this organization is shown by the fact that the rates of wages are left to them to decide. It is said that most of the employers at first thought it absurd to leave the fixing of the minimum wage wholly to the craftsmen, but that the originator of the plan said they could be trusted to be as conservative as the employers and that experience has proved this view correct.

The Massachusetts Society of Brick and Stone Masons, Masters and Craftsmen, and the Massachusetts Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Masters and Craftsmen, have been in operation long enough, it is claimed, to prove their worth and to convince their members that they have found a way for contractors and their employees to work together in peace and harmony. The masons' and carpenters' organizations have been in existence more than four years. The former has about 500 and the latter about 600 members. Little is known about them generally, however; partly, it is said, because of the alleged opposition of other labor organizations.

How Societies Started

These societies are the result of the thought and experiment in dealing with labor problems during many years of William H. Sayward, secretary of the Master Builders Association of Boston, and formerly secretary also of a national organization of similar character. Mr. Sayward is now serving his twenty-eighth year as secretary of the Boston association. Earlier he was secretary of the old Mechanics Exchange. Formerly also he was in the building business himself, as was his father before him, and has been identified with the industry for about 40 years. His interest in his project of the union of employer and employee in the same organization is of the deepest kind. In addition to putting it individually before the builders of the city who meet daily at the exchange of the Master Builders Association at 106 Devonshire street, he is speaking about it at evening meetings of clubs and societies. At some of the latter he has



William H. Sayward, secretary of Master Builders Association of Boston

spoken for nearly two hours and then has been urged to continue.

While the several societies mentioned are entirely separate from the Master Builders Association, the president of the latter, Parker F. Soule, who is treasurer of the L. P. Soule & Son Company, is one of the board of governors of the masons' society, and the societies have their office in the same building with the association.

Mr. Sayward says his experience has taught him that the method of getting the parties concerned together, and sitting down in the same room and talking the problems over frankly and fully accomplishes results which nothing else will. When questions are considered in separate meetings, he says, each side becomes suspicious of the other, misunderstandings arise, motives and intentions are mistaken and often the parties get farther apart rather than closer together. Then when the two meet there may be a clash. Moreover, he says, the ordinary labor organization depends for its results on force, which he asserts is not the right basis for the solution of the problem. When deliberations are held in common, Mr. Sayward finds, the opinions of the two elements are subject to a mutual reasonable bearing because of their discussion and action being in intimate contact.

"The aim," says Mr. Sayward, "is to offer a perfected trade union as a substitute for the ordinary type. The fundamental defect in trade union organization is the inclusion of only one of the factors of the trade in the membership, namely, the manual workmen. We cure this defect by providing an organization which includes in its membership both the directing workman, the master, and the manual workman, the craftsman. The two have no really antagonistic interests; it has only been made to appear so by the unfortunate attitude which trade unions have been led to take. Master and craftsman have a common cause and our societies are the first ever established which insure a rational and businesslike method of advancing this common cause and, while so advancing it, give due and proper consideration to the interests of the public whom we serve and upon whose prosperity and freedom from embarrassment we in turn depend."

"In operation we provide an office which serves as a rendezvous and headquarters where craftsmen and associates can report when out of work and where masters and their superintendents and foremen can apply when in need of workmen. The office thus serves as a clearing house. This headquarters gives practical evidence to the workmen of the cooperation of their employers. When the employer joins hands with them in this practical, business-like and efficient way they are quick to appreciate it and are fully equal to doing their share in establishing a better order."

The office and headquarters are under the charge of a commissioner, George D. Anthony, who has general management of the affairs of the societies under direction of the boards of governors. All applications for admission must be accompanied by references which are looked up by the commissioner before the applications are acted on by the board of governors.

The commissioner keeps informed in regard to work in prospect so that workmen may have some knowledge in advance as to probabilities of employment, and he frequently acts as a buffer between the workmen and the superintendent or foreman. The commissioner is assisted by an outside man or "scout," who keeps the run of the jobs, sees that men reach the places where they are sent, searches for men at their homes to get them quickly to places where they are needed, etc.

"Our open-shop policy has been constantly growing in favor, and men coming to us under it usually end by joining with us," says Mr. Sayward.

"We are steadily gaining in membership, and, have proved beyond question that the self-respecting and industrious workman will gladly ally himself with

us as soon as he feels confident that work is awaiting him with employers who are interested in him and who will do as well or better for him than an ordinary trade union can. We do not active proselytizing, and always insist that men shall not make application for admission without studying our by-laws and other literature and becoming convinced that our kind of a trade union is an improvement over the old kind. We have learned by experience that there are plenty of workmen who recognize the difference between an organization conducted openly, fairly and squarely, in which the rights of workmen and of employers are properly considered, and an organization whose meetings are secret and whose measures and methods are those of force.

"We find that men work in a very different spirit under our method than under the domination of dictatorial labor leaders and they often say it is a relief to be free from the control of the unions to which they formerly belonged. This is not strange, for there never has been any other despotism so absolute as trade unionism as it is now carried on.

"Leaders in other labor organizations have said that our workmen are inferior, but they turn right around and offer our men free cards if they will come into their unions. Some of the best buildings erected in the last four years have been built altogether by our men. Among them are those of the National Shawmut Bank and the First National Bank. Moreover, we actually control the situation in Boston in the masonry and carpentry trades and the regular labor organizations are following our lead."

Constitution and By-Laws

The constitution of the societies provides that any individual, firm or corporation actively engaged in carrying on the business named anywhere in Massachusetts shall be eligible to membership in the class designated as masters; that a workman of the trades mentioned, provided he be not a member of any organization antagonistic to this body, shall be eligible to membership in the class designated as craftsmen; that workmen not fully qualified for admission as craftsmen may be entered as associate members upon application and approval by the board of governors; and that associate members shall have no voice or vote in the conduct of the association.

The by-laws say: "Masters and craftsmen shall have full opportunity for expression of views on any and all questions, but on the question of a standard minimum wage craftsmen alone shall be entitled to vote. A three-quarter majority vote shall be necessary to fix said wage."

"It shall be understood as a fundamental principle of this association that workmen who are not fully capable of performing the work expected of craftsmen, and are, therefore, disqualified for membership, shall not be entitled to receive a wage greater than a sum 20 per cent less than the standard minimum wage."

"On all questions relating to method of conduct of work, and on questions relating to apprentices, the masters shall alone be entitled to vote, and a three-quarter majority vote shall be necessary."

"On the question of the number of hours that shall constitute a regular day's work, and on the wage for any time worked in addition thereto; and on questions of holidays, and on the wage for time worked on holidays, masters and craftsmen shall vote unitedly, the group of masters voting being allowed as many votes as there may be craftsmen voting, each master being entitled to cast a pro-rata number of said votes. A two-thirds majority of the total vote shall be necessary to determine any such question."

"The board of governors, after the first election at time of organization, shall be elected at the annual meeting. Each division shall elect its members of

the board, a two-thirds vote being necessary.

"A treasury to meet the current expenses of the association shall be created by an assessment upon the masters in membership, the amount to be determined from year to year by the board of governors, and to be adjusted upon a pro-rata basis of average number of workmen employed by each master."

Fundamental Features

There are what are regarded as three cardinal ideas on which the societies operate. Briefly, they are:

First—Grading of journeymen in the two classes, associates and craftsmen, according to their proved skill, associates being eligible to be advanced to craftsmen as soon as they have proven their ability.

Second—The journeymen members are entitled to first consideration when there is opportunity for employment, since they have assumed the risks and responsibilities of joining the societies and making them workable.

Third—That there should be complete cooperation of all—masters, craftsmen and associates—in keeping the commissioner in touch with current conditions. All work is conducted on the open shop basis.

At the annual meeting wages and working conditions for the coming year are decided upon. The masons' society has decided for the present year on an eight-hour day; Saturday half holiday during June, July, August and September, with privilege for any man to work Saturday afternoon at the regular wage if he so desires and is available; overtime to be paid at the rate of time and one half; holiday work to be paid double the regular wage; wages of craftsmen to be 60 cents per hour, and exceptionally competent and efficient men may expect a higher wage.

Associate members are not guaranteed more than 48 cents an hour, although masters may pay them more. Wages are paid weekly, not later than before quitting time on Saturday; cash payment on the spot on discharge or pay for time to reach the office, at least one hour.

The carpenters' conditions are similar, except that no work shall be done on Saturday afternoons in the summer except on emergency, such work to be paid double time, and that craftsmen are to receive 50 cents an hour and associates a minimum of 40 cents an hour.

Men Who Govern

The board of governors of the masons' society for this year comprises: On the part of the masters, John W. Duff, Parker F. Soule, E. F. Willcutt, J. Arthur Jacobs and Isaac F. Woodbury, president of Woodbury & Leighton Company; on the part of the craftsmen, George R. McClellan, William H. Cheney, David T. Bates, David Carozza and Ralph B. Ross.

The carpenters' board of governors is made up of: Representing the masters, John W. Duff, Isaac F. Woodbury, Edwin P. Bliss, George L. Perkins and W. E. Burke; representing the craftsmen, E. P. Pittfield, Elmer E. Lunt, Thomas A. Brown, Thomas E. Daly and Robert S. Sylvester.

The subscribers to the application for incorporation on behalf of painters and decorators are Edward C. Beck, John G. Donovan, Hanson & Mouncey, P. J. Imberger & Son, F. W. McCormack, Nathaniel G. Finney, George W. Kilburn, Edwin G. Ackerman, Charles F. Smith, Dietz Painting and Decorating Company by George Dietz, treasurer, William H. Naylor and Carl E. Forsberg.

Mr. Sayward says that his organization was the first trade union to be incorporated in Massachusetts; if not in the whole country, notwithstanding the fact that this state made it easy for trades unions to incorporate. His organization, he says, wishes its affairs to be open to the public and is glad to have everybody know how it does its work.

The society of masons, the first formed, was incorporated July 8, 1907. The carpenters were incorporated May 24, 1908. Both the masons' and the carpenters' societies are considered very successful, although many builders, while praising them, have not yet taken the step of changing their business over to that basis.

All the societies have their headquarters in Boston and provisions are made for divisions elsewhere. A division of the carpenters was formed in Worcester recently with the support of a goodly number of contractors. Proprietors and workmen in other parts of the country are hearing of the results accomplished. Mr. Sayward says that a few days ago a man from Chicago came to learn how Boston had found a remedy for difficulties such as for 25 years have seriously handicapped the western city. Inquiries have come also from Birmingham, Ala., with a view to forming similar organizations there, and the Massachusetts idea has been copied by the Association of Masters and Craftsmen in Washington, D. C.

IDLER CLUB GIVES PLAYS

Two short plays were given by the Idler Club on Friday, March 15, in the theater of Agassiz. They were "The Gift of the Magi" with the following cast: Miss Esther Woodbury, Miss Barbara Worcester, Miss Estelle Benkowitz and Miss Charlotte Porter; also "An Arranged Marriage" with a cast of two, Miss Grace Stackpole, special heroine, and Miss Caroline Dudley '13, hero.

ASK REHEARING OF PATENT CASE

WASHINGTON—Att'y. Gen. Wickersham has been advised that the defeated parties in the "patent monopoly" case in asking the supreme court for a rehearing of the case. They will have the cooperation of the department of justice.

WHAT'S DOING IN THE SCHOOLS

SINCE the middle of November not one of the 46 boys who go to school to John J. Maloney, submaster of the Abraham Lincoln district, has been absent or tardy. That is a record that cannot be duplicated by any other school in the city. No canvas has been made previous to making this statement, but it is a safe assertion, open to contradiction if it can be proven inaccurate, but that is extremely improbable.

There was no special effort to bring this situation about. It just happened so. But when it was discovered a laudable ambition was born to keep it so. Now a boy would rather do almost anything than stay away from school and as for being late—Shakespeare would never have written those famous lines of his if he had seen an Abraham Lincoln boy hustling to get into the school yard before the bell rang.

The Abraham Lincoln boys were until this year the Brimmer boys. They are proud of their handsome new building and try to make their conduct and their lessons come up to the high standard it has set. They wipe their shoes and pick up the papers that fall upon the floor, while clean faces and hands and well brushed clothes are a part of the things that go with the sunshiny rooms, the softly tinted walls and polished woodwork, the handsome desks and chairs and the hardwood floors.

In 20 minutes the Hugh O'Brien school would be out. The boys and girls looked at the clock and went on with their tasks. Grade V. had just come down from the big assembly hall, where it had been having a reading in the contest that is now in progress at the school, and its place had been taken by a class in gymnastics that was being inspected that day by a teacher from the Normal. One class was studying "reading in its room," another was drawing, a third was having composition, and a fourth was singing happily a new spring song it had just learned.

Suddenly a great bell clanged through the building, and clanged and clanged. Instantly everybody stopped what he was doing. The monitors in each room sprang to the doors, opened and fastened them so; those on the first floor opening the outside exits wide and locking them open. Without waiting any signal the pupils left their seats and passed rapidly, but in orderly manner, out into the cloak rooms, catching up their hats and coats, and going quickly, but never crowding, down the stairs. The teachers stood in the passages and at the landings to direct, assist and control. The janitor came up from the basement and stationed himself by a stairway leading to an outside door, and the submaster went to the central exit. The master took a position in the center of the corridor on the main floor.

Down the stairs the children came, four abreast, throwing coats about their shoulders and putting hats upon their heads, hurrying, hurrying, never crowding, never pushing, urged on by the voice of the teacher if they lagged, and called to order if they went too fast. The stairs were filled with them and the corridors, too, but all in orderly lines. Out of the building they went, out upon the broad paved walks and into the playground. All was quiet out there, the sky serenely blue and the sun shining. Vehicles jogged back and forth in the streets and people walked leisurely by, pausing to see the orderly rush of the pupils from the building at that unusual hour.

One and one half minutes from the time the bell had first sounded every one of the 1500 children who had been in the building was outside of it with his hat on his head and his coat on his back if he wanted them there, and most of them did. Only a few teachers had remained behind. Then, like the 3000 men with whom the King of France marched up the hill, and then marched down again, they were turned back by the teachers who had gone with them to the exits and outside into the yards, and leisurely they climbed the stairs back to their rooms, smiling at the surprise and pleasure of the unexpected exercise. It had been the quick exit drill for March.

"Pretty good work that, wasn't it?" smiled the master, George E. Murphy, as he watched the lines pass through the halls and up the stairs. "Nobody but I ever knows whether that bell is really in earnest or not until they get outside. I make a point of that. I did not know myself that I was going to ring it until just a minute before I did. I ring it at the most unexpected times. The last time it was just after school had assembled—9:15. That was an unheard of hour. They thought that surely there was a reason for it that time. There was, but it was not the one they thought of. Of course, if it was evident something was wrong and it was necessary to get them out of the building in a hurry I do not know how they would act. I have never had experience with that, but children who are accustomed to this drill and have been taught to respond to and be controlled by the voice of the teacher at such times are liable to conduct themselves pretty well. It is a good training for the teachers, too. In some schools the teachers are all given warning beforehand. Mine never are. If they were it might give them an unconscious indifference that would be discovered by the children, and, if occasion of need arose, might find them unprepared with the proper self-control. In this school they are as much in ignorance as to the real situation as are the children. The occasion may be urgent, and it may not, but they are compelled to act as though it were. This will stand

ALBERTA TOWN MUST MOVE
WINNIPEG, Man.—A special government commission has ordered that the whole town of Frank, Alberta, be moved. There are 3000 inhabitants.

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

LITERATURE
EDUCATION
CIVICS
MUSIC
ART

PUZZLES
CUT to Order
FOUNTAIN PENS
16 Makers' Sold. All Makers' Represented
THE FOUNTAIN PEN STORE
M. ISABEL AYER, F. P. E.
224 Washington St., corner Old South Bldg.

A. Shuman & Co

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE
BEGINS MONDAY, MAR. 18

Medium and Light - Weight
Clothing for Men, Youths,
Boys and Juveniles

Here is the most appealing, opportune fine clothes offering ever held in New England. We have marked these garments, carried over from last Spring, at very low prices for immediate sale, to make room for New Spring goods.

These incomplete lots contain models correct for Spring wear—an excellent choice of patterns and styles.

Now is the time to buy an extra Spring Suit at a low price.

MEN'S SUITS
\$15, \$20, \$25

BOYS' SUITS
Ages 12 to 17 \$5, \$6, \$8

YOUTHS' SUITS
\$12, \$15, \$20

JUVENILE SUITS
Ages 3 to 11 \$5, \$6, \$8

Shuman Corner, Boston

them in good stead should there ever come a time when clear thinking and quick acting, and control of himself or herself and the children are a paramount need."

These quick-exit drills are compulsory in every public school in Boston once each month.

The fourth issue of volume 1 of The Dudley Record, issued by the boys of the Dudley school, records that Maj. William O'Donoghue, D. S. C., '09 (D. S. C. meaning Dudley School Cadets) is an honor man on the Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger, and that Corp. David Collins, D. S. C., '04, is serving as cadet in the West Point Military Academy. This little paper shows considerable improvement since its first issue. Its typographical appearance is neat and clear, and the contents are well written. Daniel Bogan of grade V. contributes an article on "The Pine."

The pines are called evergreens, because they are green all the year round. The leaves are called needles, because they are long, slender, and sharp pointed. They are also three sided and have brown sheaths.

The needles of the pitch pine are stout and long. They are three sided, two little sides and one big side. There are three needles in a bunch, and the sheath is longer than that of the white pine.

The needles of the red pine are more like those of the pitch pine than of the white pine. There are two in a bunch.

The bark of the white pine is a yellowish brown. The bark of the pitch pine is darker, but that of the red pine is darkest of all.

The buds grow in the center of the tips of the branches. The biggest bud is in the middle, and all the rest grow around it. They are protected by little brown scales covered with pitch to keep out the rain. There are next year's flowers and leaves and branches in the buds. The leaves hang over the buds when it is stormy, but they lift up their heads when it is pleasant to let the sun get in.

ALL SATISFACTORY
"Is he much of a politician?"
"I should say he is. They've never been able to flash any letters that he regrets having written."—Detroit Free Press.

REPUBLICANS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO BE RECEIVED

Republican members of the Massachusetts Legislature will be received at Young's hotel Tuesday evening by the Massachusetts Club. William F. Garcelon, secretary, expects a large attendance of club members.

The newly elected officers of the club are as follows: President, John D. Long; vice-presidents, Louis A. Frothingham, Robert Luce, James M. Swift, William W. Doherty, H. Clifford Gallagher, Alfred G. Fuller, Horace A. Keith and Homer Albers; executive committee, John D. Long, Frederick W. Dallinger, William F. Garcelon, John E. Rousmaniere, Henry F. Ripley, Arthur D. Hill and Henry L. Shattuck; secretary-treasurer William F. Garcelon; assistant secretary, John E. Rousmaniere.

PRINCE TUAN AIDS CHINESE REBELS

NEW YORK—A New York Herald message states that the Chinese troops stationed at Tating-fu, in the province of Shansi, have mutinied. The same despatch reports that Prince Tuan, whose son was at one time selected as heir to the Chinese throne, has issued several decrees, which are signed "Emperor of Shensi and Kansu."

THETA DELTA CHI ELECT
Russell Gibbs, Williams '00, was elected president of the New England Association of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity Friday evening at the annual reunion dinner of that organization at the City Club. Other officers chosen are Robert S. Emerson, Brown '97; James M. Chandler, Bowdoin '08; Richard J. Lord, Dartmouth '09; and Lionel E. Drew, Harvard '11, vice-presidents, and Charles F. Berry, Tufts '04, secretary-treasurer.

ALL SATISFACTORY
"Is he much of a politician?"
"I should say he is. They've never been able to flash any letters that he regrets having written."—Detroit Free Press.

Special Articles

That Explain the News

LITERATURE
EDUCATION
CIVICS
MUSIC
ART

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor



Fire Proof Flooring

NOT TILE, BUT LAID
LIKE CEMENT

LEVELS and RENEWS badly worn or uneven floors and makes new and old floors JOINTLESS.

For Churches, Halls,
Residences, Garages.

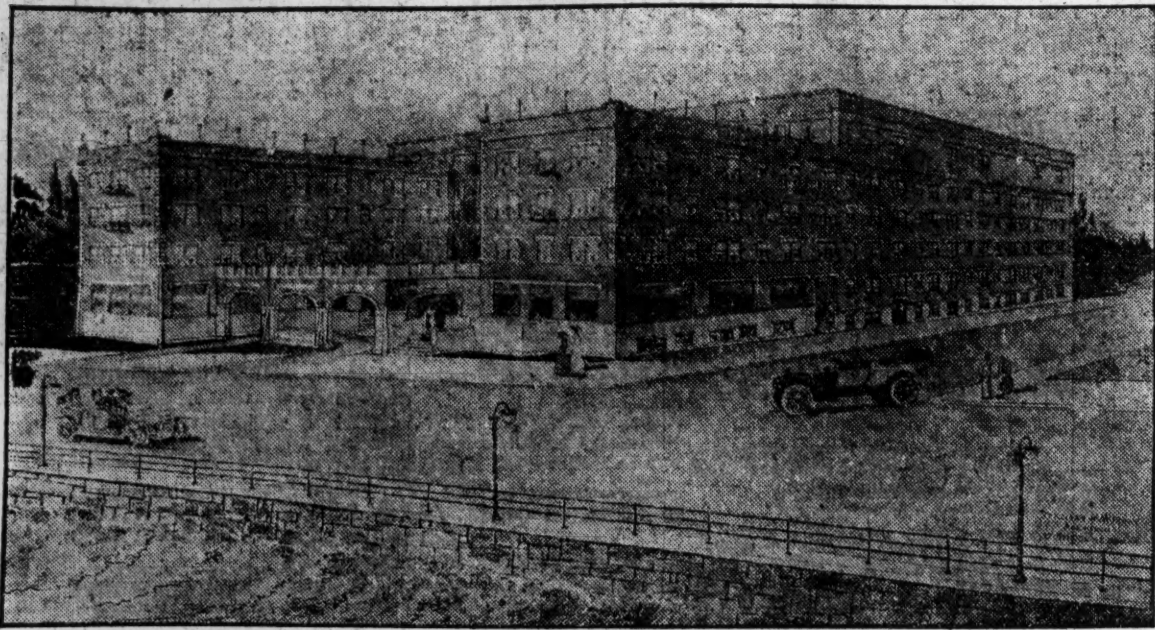
Used extensively in stores, schools, libraries and other public buildings. Installed only by our own skilled labor.

Easily Kept Clean

Catalogues naming some of the places where KARBOLITH is used furnished on application.

American Mason Safety Tread Co
794 OLD SOUTH BUILDING,
Tel. 1907 Main, BOSTON, MASS.

PLAN OF PROPOSED LANDANSEA SUMMER HOTEL



Structure containing one hundred and fifty sleeping rooms which is to be built on the crest of Winthrop beach

WINTHROP BEACH
TO HAVE \$165,000
HOTEL BY FALL

Work on the \$165,000 Hotel Landansea, to be built on the crest at the Boulevard and Ocean avenue, Winthrop beach, is to be started at once, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by fall.

The construction of a first-class hotel at this seashore resort is in response to the demands of the summer colony, as accommodations have been insufficient since two of the hotels were burned. The Hotel Landansea is to contain 150 sleeping rooms and all the accessories of the modern shore hotel.

The building will be of red brick, ornamented with white stone trimmings. The style of architecture will be of the English type. The approach will be through a massive stone porte cochere leading directly to the main lobby, 34 feet wide and 60 feet deep. The walls will be paneled in wood nearly the whole height, and the ceiling will have heavy beamed paneling.

One feature will be an English fireplace with long cozy seats at either side. The general plan is in the form of a letter H, the lobby being between the two front wings of the first story. Nearly all the chambers will thus be given an outlook on the ocean. The architects are Dykeman and Murray.

MALDEN HIGH
HONORS GIVEN

Arthur Lee, principal of the Malden high school, has announced the two highest honors for the senior class. The valedictorian is Miss Marjorie Bennett Hatch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hatch of 226 Washington street. She is a graduate of the Center grammar school. The salutatorian is Joseph Vincent Meigs of 33 Clinton street, a graduate of the Center grammar school. He is preparing for Technology. The commencement exercises will be in June.

CITY CONCERTS TO BE GIVEN

Concerts in the West Roxbury high school next Tuesday night and in the Charlestown high school Thursday evening will be given by the municipal orchestra. L. C. Elson will lecture in both places. Other concerts will be given in Faneuil hall March 26, and Dorchester high school March 28. The next organ recital will be given by John A. O'Shea in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, on the evening of April 12.

ITALIAN SHIP FLOATS AGAIN

After remaining at anchor on East Boston flats several days, the Italian ship Maria Teresa, Captain Massone, will probably sail Sunday morning for Vancouver, B. C. She is loaded with coal tar and pitch and her skipper expects to complete the 16,000 mile trip in about four months. On Friday night the ship dragged her anchors and went ashore on the flats. At high tide she floated again.

SHIPS REMAIN IN PORT

Shipping was interrupted by the unfavorable weather Friday evening and many vessels dragged anchors, while several others were forced to remain in port. The big German freighter Pretoria, bound to Baltimore and Hamburg, did not sail until this morning. The steamer Bay State omitted her trip to Portland, while the Governor Dingley tarried at Portland. The H. M. Whitney stayed in New York.

SCHOOL MONEY TRANSFERRED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The sum of \$322,981.47 was made available for the state university recently by State Controller Nye by a transfer of moneys from the general fund. He transferred to the elementary school fund \$1,510,426 and to the high school fund \$294,890.20. This money was raised by corporation taxes, poll taxes and interest on invested funds.

DETECTIVE BURNS SPEAKS

Revision of the criminal laws so that the men with money cannot delay or defeat the ends of justice was recommended by William J. Burns, the detective who ran down the dynamite cases, in an address before the Women's Municipal League at the Somerset yesterday. He spoke before the University Club in the evening on the McNamara case.

ELECTROLYTIC IS HIGHER

Electrolytic copper has been generally advanced to 14 1/2 cents.

DR. WILEY RESIGNED
BECAUSE HAMPERED
IN HIS WORK, HE SAYS

WASHINGTON—For the first time in 29 years Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is not occupying today the office of chief chemist of the department of agriculture following his resignation on Friday. Dr. Bigelow, his former assistant, is in his place.

The reason for Dr. Wiley's resignation is admitted to be the presence on the board of food inspection of Dr. F. L. Dunlap. In addition to friction with this official, others in the department, notably George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department; Willetts M. Hays, and C. C. Clark, chief clerk of the department, were not working in harmony with Dr. Wiley. It is known that Secretary Wilson expected Dr. Wiley to resign, for he told him a week ago that unless he could be relieved of the necessity of associating with Dr. Dunlap he should quit the office.

"Interest after interest engaged in what the bureau of chemistry found to be the manufacture of misbranded or adulterated foods and drugs, made an appeal to escape appearing in court to defend their practices," said Dr. Wiley in a formal statement. "Various methods were employed to secure this, many of which were successful. One by one I found that the activities pertaining to the bureau of chemistry were restricted and various forms of manipulated food products were withdrawn from its consideration and referred either to other bodies not contemplated by law or directly relieved from further control.

"A few of the instances of this kind are well known. Among these may be mentioned the addition to food products of benzoic acid and its salts; of sulphurous acids and its salts; of sulphate of copper; of saccharine and of alum; the floating of oysters often in polluted waters for the purpose of making them look fatter and larger than really they are for the purpose of sale; the selling of moldy, fermented, decomposed and misbranded grains; the offering to the people of glucose under the name of 'corn syrup,' thus taking a name which rightfully belongs to another product made directly from Indian corn stalks.

"The official toleration and validation of such practices have restricted the activities of the bureau of chemistry to a very narrow field."

SQUARE-RIGGERS
EXPECTED HERE

Two square-riggers are expected to make port almost any time, as both have been reported not far off shore. The Norwegian ship Superior, which comes in ballast from Montevideo to load lumber for the River Plate, rounded the Cape Friday afternoon. Tugs today failed to find her. She was probably driven off shore Friday night.

Captain Baker of the American steamer Pathfinder, which arrived today from Porto Rico, reported passing the British ship Rhine bound here from Buenos Aires last Monday. She signaled "all well." The Pathfinder reported adverse conditions at sea.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IMPROVEMENTS

Owing to the pressure of traffic on the lines of the Canadian Pacific, it has been decided by the management to revise the program of new construction work and improvements for the next year, by including in proposed plans the construction of an additional main track between Montreal and Winnipeg. This work will call for the expenditure of an additional \$600,000.

WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE

PITTSBURGH—The improvement reported in the business of the Westinghouse Machine Company last month has been more than maintained so far in March, and at the present rate it is estimated that the bookings for this month will reach \$600,000. Practically all departments are sharing in the improvement.

REASSESSMENTS COME HIGH

MADISON, Wis.—If cost the city of Janesville \$2698.50 and the city of New London \$945 for their reassessments, made a few months ago by the state tax commission.

SENATOR LODGE IS
WIELDING GAVEL IN
NAHANT TOWN HALL

NAHANT, Mass.—Nahant's annual town meeting and election is being held today. It is the quietest in years, for contests are few and town business is mostly routine. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is presiding. He has been town moderator for many years.

Mr. Lodge reached here from Boston soon after 10 o'clock this morning. About 100 persons greeted him with cheers at the town hall. He called the town meeting to order at 11 o'clock.

Charles D. Vary, Harry C. Wilson and James C. Shaugnessy seek reelection to the board of selectmen. Daniel G. Finerty also seeks a place. W. F. Waters, town clerk, is opposed by George W. Taylor and Patrick J. O'Connor is running against Charles W. Stacy, surveyor of highways. There are five in the race for auditor. They are George H. Johnson, the incumbent, Timothy L. Deveney, Joseph P. Gallagher, Peter P. Juul and Kenneth R. Meyers. Thomas Roland, tree warden, is opposed by Herbert Coles.

GODDARD TEST
TO BE HELD SOON

Announcement is made by the English department of Tufts College that the annual Goddard prize readings in the competitions for the three prizes of \$40, \$30 and \$20 will be held Friday evening, May 10, under the direction of Instructor Albert H. Gilmer. The preliminary trials, about April 10, will be open to students in all departments. Ten contestants will be picked at the trial reading and will compete at the final reading.

HISTORY COSTS \$1242.75

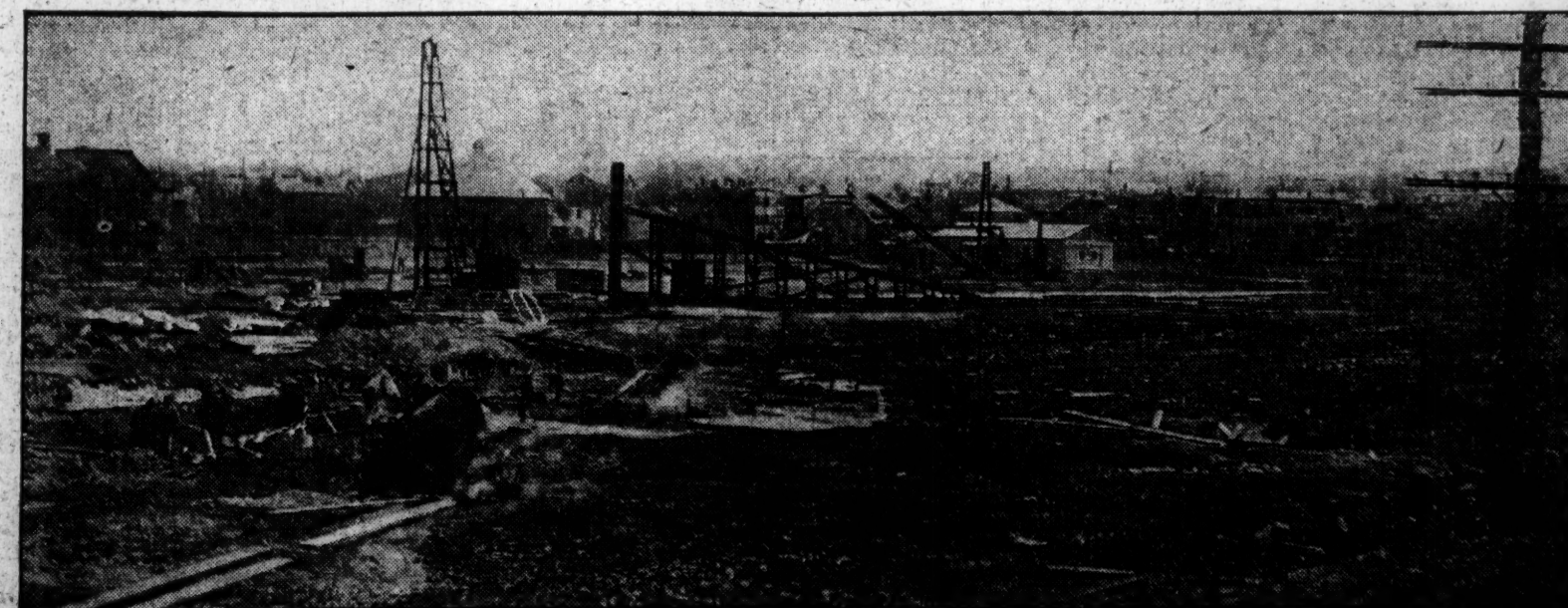
LEXINGTON, Mass.—John N. Morse, treasurer of the Lexington Historical Society, reports the total income of the society was \$3917.05 and the balance on Dec. 31, 1911 was \$1866.10. The total receipts from the Hancock-Clarke house were \$1219.07. Publication of the History of Lexington has taken \$1242.75.

ROXBURY TRAM
LINE FOR EDISON
PLANT FINISHED

With the completion of a construction tram line on the site of the proposed \$500,000 group of buildings of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company on the old Boston College athletic field in Roxbury work on the new plant gets an impetus.

The work is in charge of Stone & Webster, contracting engineers, and has been under way for several weeks. Gradually the force of men employed in the excavation and retaining wall construction have been increased. The work of excavation, the engineers say, is facilitated 50 per cent by the completion of the tram line and has necessitated the employment of still more men.

ROXBURY ATHLETIC FIELD SITE FOR \$500,000 EDISON BUILDINGS



Place on Massachusetts avenue, where structures are to be erected, showing concrete mixer, pile driver and tram line

BAY STATE NEWS

HOLBROOK

The Fiske Shoe & Leather Company is making a large addition to its factory. A four-story ell is being added for offices, thus increasing the floor area of the main factory. A boiler house is also being added.

The Sunday school of the Brookville Baptist church held a supper in the chapel Friday evening, after which an address was delivered by W. W. Main, secretary of the Boston Sunday School Association.

READING

The report of the board of assessors shows: Value of land \$3,161,275; value of buildings, \$2,045,010; total value of real estate, \$5,206,285; value of personal estate, \$1,137,282; real estate value increase over 1910, \$327,705; personal estate increase, \$118,978; total increase in valuation, \$446,683; taxes on real estate, \$95,795.68; taxes on personal estate, \$20,925.92; taxes on polls, \$3598.

PEMBROKE

Tomorrow will be observed as "Brigade day" at the Methodist church and the members of the boys brigade will be the guests of honor.

Pembroke grange held a meeting last evening at the high school assembly hall. The third and fourth degrees were worked by the ladies degree staff of Halifax grange on a large class of candidates.

ROCKLAND

Hatherly lodge, I. O. G. T., observed its fifth anniversary in Pythian hall Friday evening. Visitors were present from lodges in Brockton, Weymouth, Whitman, Hanover and Hingham. The exercises were of a musical and literary character, followed by a supper.

The water commissioners have organized with John L. Burrell chairman and Samuel W. Baker clerk.

WHITMAN

A recount of the votes cast at the annual town meeting for selectmen, assessors and road commissioner is being held at the town hall this afternoon.

The Boys' Brigade of this town will present the sketch "Call to Arms" at the town hall next Friday evening. Tomorrow the members of the brigade will attend the Boys' Brigade day exercises at the Methodist church at Bryantville.

HALIFAX

Jabez P. Thompson has been chosen chairman of the Republican town committee for the ensuing year.

The Congregational society has appointed a committee to arrange for a series of entertainments to be held this month and next for the benefit of the church.

ABINGTON

The annual inspection of Old Colony K. T. will take place at Masonic hall Monday evening, March 25.

The installation of the Rev. Albert S. Hawkes as pastor of the First Congregational church will take place Wednesday evening.

WEYMOUTH

The Board of Trade held a meeting at Clapp Memorial hall Friday evening. There was a general discussion on various matters of public interest.

Reynolds, W. R. C. has presented the ladies' auxiliary, A. O. H., with a handsome silk flag.

STONEHAM

The Oratorio Society has commenced rehearsals for a presentation of "The Creation" (Haydn) and has engaged Mme. Marie Sundelius, soprano; Arthur Hackett, tenor; and Willard Flint, bass, as soloists. It will be sung in the Armory hall on the evening of April 10.

EAST DEDHAM

The Boys' Brigade of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and the West Roxbury brigade and several staff officers will attend services at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

WESTWOOD

The Woman's Alliance will hold an all-day meeting at the Parish house Monday. The hostesses will be Miss Annie Colburn, Mrs. George T. Rice and Miss Ella Kingsbury.

MEDFORD

Judge William Cushing Waite and former President Walter F. Cushing of the board of aldermen have been elected members of the sinking fund commission.

THE STORE OF NEW MERCHANDISE

GILCHRIST CO

Washington Street—Winter Street—Hamilton Place

Second Floor

BEGINNING Tomorrow—Easter Dress Fabrics

at from 1-4 to 1-3 under regular prices—Why are new dress goods and silks cheap at Gilchrist's? Because months before the labor troubles in Lawrence and Paterson, we bought these materials—bought them well under the old prices in preparation for this very sale, so tomorrow you'll find hundreds of women up in our big second floor fabric section, buying them.

Easter Dress Goods, Silks and Linings at Decided Savings

\$1.00 Messaline—Yard wide, heavy close woven, all silk quality, soft satin finish, in beautiful evening tints and street colors. At 79c	\$1.25 Cream Serge—Double warp worsted serge, clear crisp weave, 50 inches wide. At 89c	\$1.50 and \$2.00 Fancy Mixed Suitings—Including imported suitings, in light grays, with touches of bright color, also whipcord suitings in two-tone grays, tans, etc., 54 inches wide. At 98c
69c and 85c Foulards—24 and 36 inches wide, smart designs and dots, full line of colors, dependable rich satin finish. At 49c	89c Pencil Striped Suitings—White with black stripes, serge weave, 50 inches wide. At 69c	\$1.00 Wool Taffeta—New French colors, including staple navys and black, 40 inches wide. At 79c
69c Messaline—19 inches wide, in pencil and hairline stripes, full line of plain colors, pure silk, lustrous satin finish. At 39c	\$2.00 Cream Suiting Serge—Heavy, all worsted quality, superior finish, 54 inches wide. At 1.49	59c to 79c Mill Ends—Including mohairs, serges, suitings, pencil and hairline stripes, cream and black stripes, etc., lengths 1 to 7 yards. At 29c
79c Lining Satins—Yard wide, in black, white and colors, wear guaranteed. At 58c	\$1.50 Whipcord Suiting—Superior Australian wool, stylish and reliable, rich shades of navy blue, 50 inches wide. At 1.25	59c to 79c Mill Ends of Cream Serges, Shepherd Checks, Pencil Stripes, etc.—From 1 to 7 yards, all in double width, clean and fresh. At 39c
89c Black Lining Messaline—Yard wide, heavy, and lustrous. At 69c	\$2.00 English Serge—Very firm, double warp worsted, crisp touch, new street colors, including navy blue, French blue, new brown, black, etc., 48 inches wide. At 79c	\$1.25 Black Mohair—Brilliant lustrous black, perfect in weave and color, 54 inches wide. At 1.00
\$1.00 Lining Messalines—Yard wide, in all the wanted stripes. At 68c	\$2.00 Prunella—Beautiful finish, fine weave, permanent lustre, in new Spring colors, 56 inch. At 1.50	\$1.00 Black Panama—Standard grade, pure worsted yarns, rich jet black, 50 inches wide. At 79c
\$1.50 Black Chiffon Taffeta—Yard wide, extra soft, non-crushable finish, pure silk, yarn dyed. At 1.09	\$1.00 Striped Prunella—Splendid new Spring colors, neat self-stripes, all wool, 42 inches wide. At 69c	\$1.25 Black India Twill—Soft, draping quality, pure wool, fast black, 50 inches wide. At 89c
25c Lining Satens—Yard wide, also silk finished percales, in black, white and full line of colors. At 19c	\$1.00 Mannish Mixtures—In gray, stylish for business or general utility wear, 50 inches wide. At 59c	

ITALIANS FIND MOTOR BOAT
FISHING FOR SMELTS PAYS

When it is almost impossible to engage in fishing from small motor dories in the winter, Italians who operate the "T wharf fleet" engage in smelting. From early spring until late fall these gorgeously bedecked fishermen operate their chugging craft in and out of the T wharf slips, bringing in catches of flounders and herring, sometimes getting a few cod, pollock, haddock or hake.

Their "market" is on the south side of T wharf where each individual, or a member of his family, sells the fish to any one from baskets. All through the summer the public buys fish here direct from the water. In the winter they are conspicuous by their absence, but immediately the slips are open to navigation and conditions warrant it, the chugging of the motors is heard.

Smelting is nearly as profitable as groundfishing for these people. In the most favorable days the men catch enough to bring in \$20 a man. The average, however, is from \$3 to \$5 a day. Smelts always go up the rivers to spawn and unless a heavy rain makes the water too fresh, the fish can almost be scooped up, especially since the Charles river dam has been completed.

Some of the Italian fishermen haul off their boats for the winter and hire or use their own rowboats for the smelting work. Others stick to the motor propelled craft to go up to the "grounds."

When it is almost impossible to engage in fishing from small motor dories in the winter, Italians who operate the "T wharf fleet" engage in smelting. From early spring until late fall these gorgeously bedecked fishermen operate their chugging craft in and out of the T wharf slips, bringing in catches of flounders and herring, sometimes getting a few cod, pollock, haddock or hake.

Their "market" is on the south side of T wharf where each individual, or a member of his family, sells the fish to any one from baskets. All through the summer the public buys fish here direct from the water. In the winter they are conspicuous by their absence, but immediately the slips are open to navigation and conditions warrant it, the chugging of the motors is heard.

Smelting is nearly as profitable as groundfishing for these people. In the most favorable days the men catch enough to bring in \$20 a man. The average, however, is from \$3 to \$5 a day. Smelts always go up the rivers to spawn and unless a heavy rain makes the water too fresh, the fish can almost be scooped up, especially since the Charles river dam has been completed.

Some of the Italian fishermen haul off their boats for the winter and hire or use their own rowboats for the smelting work. Others stick to the motor propelled craft to go up to the "grounds."

When it is almost impossible to engage in fishing from small motor dories in the winter, Italians who operate the "T wharf fleet" engage in smelting. From early spring until late fall these gorgeously bedecked fishermen operate their chugging craft in and out of the T wharf slips, bringing in catches of flounders and herring, sometimes getting a few cod, pollock, haddock or hake.

Their "market" is on the south side of T wharf where each individual, or a member of his family, sells the fish to any one from baskets. All through the summer the public buys fish here direct from the water. In the winter they are conspicuous by their absence, but immediately the slips are open to navigation and conditions warrant it, the chugging of the motors is heard.

Smelting is nearly as profitable as groundfishing for these people. In the most favorable days the men catch enough to bring in \$20 a man. The average, however, is from \$3 to \$5 a day. Smelts always go up the rivers to spawn and unless a heavy rain makes the water too fresh, the fish can almost be scooped up, especially since the Charles river dam has been completed.

Some of the Italian fishermen haul off their boats for the winter and hire or use their own rowboats for the smelting work. Others stick to the motor propelled craft to go up to the "grounds."

When it is almost impossible to engage in fishing from small motor dories in the winter, Italians who operate the "T wharf fleet" engage in smelting. From early spring until late fall these gorgeously bedecked fishermen operate their chugging craft in and out of the T wharf slips, bringing in catches of flounders and herring, sometimes getting a few cod, pollock, haddock or hake.

Their "market" is on the south side of T wharf where each individual, or a member of his family, sells the fish to any one from baskets. All through the summer the public buys fish here direct from the water. In the winter they are conspicuous by their absence, but immediately the slips are open to navigation and conditions warrant it, the chugging of the motors is heard.

Smelting is nearly as profitable as groundfishing for these people. In the most favorable days the men catch enough to bring in \$20 a man. The average, however, is from \$3 to \$5 a day. Smelts always go up the rivers to spawn and unless a heavy rain makes the water too fresh, the fish can almost be scooped up, especially since the Charles river dam has been completed.

Some of the Italian fishermen haul off their boats for the winter and hire or use their own rowboats for the smelting work. Others stick to the motor propelled craft to go up to the "grounds."

When it is almost impossible to engage in fishing from small motor dories in the winter, Italians who operate the "T wharf fleet" engage in smelting. From early spring until late fall these gorgeously bedecked fishermen operate their chugging craft in and out of the T wharf slips, bringing in catches of flounders and herring, sometimes getting a few cod, pollock, haddock or hake.

Their "market" is on the south side of T wharf where each individual, or a member of his family, sells the fish to any one from baskets. All through the summer the public buys fish here direct from the water. In the winter they are conspicuous by their absence, but immediately the slips are open to navigation and conditions warrant it, the chugging of the motors is heard.

Smelting is nearly as profitable as groundfishing for these people. In the most favorable days the men catch enough to bring in \$20 a man. The average, however, is from \$3 to \$5 a day. Smelts always go up the rivers to spawn and unless a heavy rain makes the water too fresh, the fish can almost be scooped up, especially since the Charles river dam has been completed.

Some of the Italian fishermen haul off their boats for the winter and hire or use their own rowboats for the smelting work. Others stick to the motor propelled craft to go up to the "grounds."

Chickering
CONCERT
CALENDAR

Items of coming musical events for announcement in this column are requested.

SUN. EVE., MARCH 17
In Boston Opera House. Verdi's Requiem. Mmes. Gay, Amsten, MM. Ramella, Mardones.

SUN. AFT. MARCH 17
In St. Marks Congregational Church. St. Marks Musical and Literary Union. Mr. Carl White and Mr. A. Leroy Curtis, violinists.

MON. AFT. MARCH 18
In Jordan Hall. Recital. Mrs. Katharine Galsdon, pianist.

MON. EVE., MARCH 18
In Boston Opera House. La Boheme. Mmes. Zeppilli, Doreyne, MM. Clement, Polesse, Mardones.

TUES. EVE., MARCH 19
At 315 Dartmouth Street, Boston. Lecture and Recital. By Miss Amy Grant, on The Niebelungen Lied.

TUES. EVE., MARCH 19
In Jordan Hall. Concert. Selections from Operas sung by Mr. Clement, tenor. Prof. Lebon will speak of his personal acquaintance with the composers whose compositions are on the program.

TUES. EVE., MARCH 19
In Steinert Hall. Final concert of the Kneisel Quartette. Miss Goodson, assisting pianist.

WED. EVE., MARCH 20
In Sanders Theatre, Cambridge. The ninth concert on the History and Progress of Opera. Instructors in the Department of Music at Harvard will lecture and sing from the Boston Opera House will sing.

WED. EVE., MARCH 20
In Boston Opera House. Germania. Mme. Melis, MM. Zenatello, Polesse, Blanchard, Mardones.

THURS. EVE., MARCH 21
In Symphony Hall. Second concert of the Cecilia Society, under new conductor, Mr. Mees. Miss Alma Gluck, soprano, and Leo Slezak, tenor.

THURS. EVE., MARCH 21
In Recital Hall. Recital under direction of Madame E. I. True. Assisting artists. Miss Laura Martin, piano, Miss Ridley, cello, Miss Ethel Elliot, violin, Miss Ella Zeppilli, soprano, Miss Gordan Hall, contralto. The selections indicate an evening of great pleasure.

FRI. EVE., MARCH 22
In Boston Opera House. La Habanera. Mme. Gay, MM. DePotter, Riddez, Mardones, followed by the ballet Euridice and the Enchanted Lyre, Mme. Cerutti and Grand Corps de Ballet.

SAT. MATINEE, MARCH 23
In Boston Opera House. Samson et Dalila. Mme. Gerville-Reache, MM. Zenatello, Renaud, Mardones, Lan-kow.

SAT. EVE., MARCH 23
In Boston Opera House. Rigoletto. Mme. Scotney, MM. Ramella, Polesse and Corps de Ballet.

SAT. EVE., MARCH 23
Song Recital by Bernard Olshansky, assisted by Howard White, cellist.

CHICKERING PIANOS
EST. 1823
Warehouses, 791 TREMONT STREET
Corner Northampton Street
BOSTON

THE MONITOR HOTEL ADVERTISE-
MENTS REACH NUMBER OF
TRAVELERS



LONG, sweeping lines, the embodiment of fashionable grace, are realized in the latest Paris modes typified in the picture. These lines depend entirely on the fit and style of the corset.

La Vida

Corsets are the epitome of long line construction with low-bust and extreme skirt length.

Royally fashioned, hand-made, of perfect proportions and dainty finish, the new models of La Vida Corsets are admirably adapted to latest modes, and give the correct outlines the frocks of today demand, lending stylish lines to the simplest or most elaborate gown worn over them

La Vida

Corsets are made in all sizes and lengths, every figure finds a model specially fitted to its requirements. Always the very latest mode, glove-fitting, producing perfect symmetry and correct shapeliness of figure, comfort without sacrificing style, lightness without loss of durability, La Vida Corsets represent corset perfection.

La Vida Corsets are *Excelon* boned—the most responsive, non-rustable boning made (far exceeding whalebone in strength and flexibility, which gives just that resiliency necessary to the long-hipped corsets, while its strength preserves the corset shape indefinitely, insuring perfect fit, correct appearance and lasting wear.

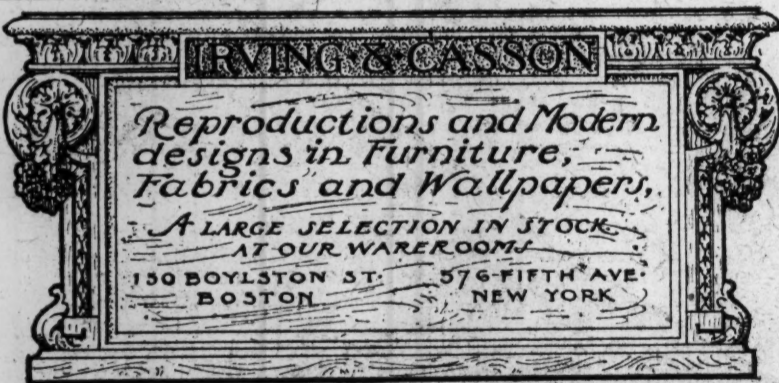
Price, \$4.00 up. At all Dealers

YOU may make a dessert with the greatest care, but if you flavor it with a rank dark colored extract it simply cannot be a success, for it will taste rank like the extract you use.

Burnett's Vanilla

dark amber in color, and temptingly delicious in flavor will improve your desserts almost beyond belief.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,
BOSTON, MASS.



POINTS FOR THE MONOTONE GIRL

Important not to go to an extreme

THE monotone girl is well-known. Sometimes she is effective, occasionally monotonous. All depends upon the girl's artistic sense and knowledge of her own coloring.

The woman who has not much of an income does well to be a monotone. The initial cost may stagger her. It is not cheap to have all one's belongings match or harmonize. Once they do, there are wide possibilities in hang-overs. Last year's hat or frock is much more possible when one never wears anything but blue or black, and white or various shades of brown.

In adopting a color make sure it is yours, says the Washington Herald. Because you read somewhere that brown is the best setting for the red-headed girl do not become "the brown lady" forthwith. You may be the red-headed type that is not clear pink and white in complexion, then will brown make your skin muddier and your eyes duller than nature intended.

If you are a monotoneist, select a color that is not "fancy." No one denies the fetchingness of "the pink lady" on the stage; on the street or at market she is sure to look bad style. If you feel pink in your color, use touches of it

freely; do not dress like a summer sun-set the year around.

Contour must also be taken into account. Ecru and brown tones may play up your hair and eyes, also your flesh. The fat woman always looks fatter with this color scheme, even in the hands of an artist.

Service durability must not be overlooked. Only the wealthy monotoneist can afford to wear nothing but white or delicate colors. Nothing lovelier, if motor cars and unlimited cleaning bills enter into one's scheme of life. Fading is inevitable with many shades otherwise feasible.

Be unobtrusive in your color effect. Freakish dressing is bad style, and few girls fail to look unrefined as a result of it. Especially if one's clothes are bought ready made, go in for simplicity of coloring and line.

Do not overdo your monotone. If you wear nothing but violet, for instance, don't think it necessary to have your walking boots made to order to get harmonizing tones, and cut out violet gloves. Gray or white ones always look well, and are far better form.

Undoubtedly one-color dressing has much to recommend it to the girl on

MODES IN BRIEF

Very stylish is a Georgette hat of soft gray. Shaped plumes of orange and gray were banked at the side.

A draped taffeta hat in a rich shade of old gold had two feather quills of the same color to adorn the side.

Extremely dainty and attractive are the lace bonnets for little girls. These are void of trimming, with the exception of three small silk roses placed at the side.

A charming coat for the tiny tot was of white corded silk. A narrow ruffling of fringed silk was used to trim the bottom of the coat and to edge the turn-back cuffs.

Separate blouses of white crepe de chine are fashionable. A lovely blouse of this material had a double collar of heavy lace bordered by a two-inch band of black tulle. —Minneapolis Tribune.

SOFT MILLINERY

The spring hats are worn well down on the head, just as they have been. The crown size is still large and the bandeau is missing. The special characteristic of the new spring millinery is its softness. Draped effects are the vogue. The crowns are much lower than they have been, and many tam-o'-shanter effects are fashionable.

The tailored hats have lost much of their old-time thickness and stiffness. The straws are pliable and the softest and loveliest of taffeta ribbons is counted as one of the most fashionable trimmings. —Woman's Home Companion.

POLISHING CLOTH

Old velvet should be saved for polishing cloths. It will serve the purpose of wash cloths for plate cleaning and save buying anything fresh. Wash the velvet in soapy water as often as needed and lay out to dry. —New Era.

SMART BUCKLES

Buckles of the Irish croquet are quite smart with the lingerie gown, says the New York Press. An especially natty one seen recently at a southern resort was of black thread, mounted over a white satin foundation.

LINE SOFTENED

One famous French designer never places a dark fabric directly against the neck, but softens the demarcation with folds of chiffon or tulle, so that flesh and gown seem to melt invisibly into each other. —Today's Magazine.

Small allowance; it would have more if shades were not even more undependable than radically different colors.

And the monotoneist must be a good buyer; have a clear business head. When you can take any gown or hat that is good-looking, bargains often come your way; confined to one color, material, fit, tone and purse frequently are "at outs."

FASHIONS AND

NOVEL AND HANDSOME WAIST WOMAN IN HOUSE AND VOCATION

Serge combined with satin and all-over lace

Opening of extensive exhibition in Berlin

THE waist that is made of two materials and that closes in an unusual manner is exceedingly smart. This model is new and distinctive. The chemise portion is closed at the center, but the lower portion is closed invisibly at the left of the back.

In the illustration serge is combined with satin and all-over lace, but there are innumerable combinations that can be made. Foulard with satin would be charming, or crepe de chine could be used with satin to make a pretty effect.

The blouse is made over a lining which is faced to form the chemise and which includes the undersleeves.

The blouse proper is made with overlapping sections that are stitched together and with seams over the shoulders and under the arms. The revers that terminate at the shoulder seams make a notable feature.

For the medium size will be required 2 yards of material 21, 1 yard 36 or 44 inches wide for the main portions with 1½ yards 21 for the trimming, 1 yard 18 inches wide for chemise and under sleeves.

Pattern, No. 7347, in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

ROLLING HATS

Nearly all the new hats with brims have the edges more or less rolled; says the New Haven Journal Courier. One stunning model is rolled away from the face in this way but dips quite down to the shoulders at the back.



HANDY FABRIC

A fabric that almost furnishes its own design for making is the chiffon taffeta bordure which comes in wonderfully vivid new shades of verise, green and Delft blue, with a deep border of embroidered silk in the same shade, says an exchange. It is 43 inches wide and \$4 a yard.

PETTICOATS MUST BE SCANT

Messaline a favorite material

UNLESS all of your petticoats are exceedingly scant and of soft material, the new Spring suit or frock will not look well or feel comfortable, for despite the reports from some quarters that skirts are getting wider, the best models from the most exclusive houses are barely a yard wide about the feet. That proves conclusively that the petticoats made a year ago must be put aside until fashions have undergone a radical change. And that change is not in sight.

Every Spring petticoat fits snugly about the hips and is without an iota of fullness at the back, where in times past a few inches of extra material were almost certain to be found. Among the new models, the messalines undoubtedly hold sway since that material is so soft of texture that it may be rolled into a mere wad without producing wrinkles, and it wears quite as long as many of the silken fabrics of far heavier weave. These messaline petticoats, which come in all the plain fashionable shades as well as in black or white, pin striped with blue, mauve, green, purple or canary, are cut with a hip-deep yoke attached to a plain band, wide enough to cover the boot tops or with a top composed of five narrow, sharply tapered widths bordered with a cluster of narrow tucks, with a bordering of contrasting shade or with a very scant ruffle. On some of them is a hem, finished of exceedingly finely plaited flouncing, edged with an inch and a half ruffle, a scant flounce with bias bands put on in successive rows or a narrow flounce composed of three joining scant ruffles, each one slightly overlapping the other and stitched flatly to its top. Fringe, too, is used as a bordering and is especially effective when put upon the hem of the petticoat intended for use beneath a skirt that is slashed at one side or slightly opened in front.

On the petticoats of shot taffeta, which many women consider most of all fascinating and refuse to abandon just because taffeta has an ill-deserved reputation for wearing badly, are to be found the scant, narrow ruffles with embroidered scallops, finished in lieu of a hem. Newer still are the garments that are finished about the feet with deep points, in turn cut into tiny points, also hand-buttonholed. If this embroidering is too much trouble for the busy woman to undertake, the points or scallops may be bound with some of the silk or she may overcast their hems and edge them with frills of narrow lace, dyed to match the silk.

Any of the bordered silks, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, providing that they are of a soft and clinging texture, are easily made into petticoats since the bordering may be first cut off and after the plain or figured portion of the material has been shaped into gored, put on the garment to go round and round its lower end.

FURNITURE POLISH

Dr. L. V. Redman of the University of Kansas, who is now engaged in research on the chemical treatment of wood, makes, in an article on varnish in the Scientific American, an assertion that is of importance to every housekeeper. He says that cracks, hairlines, scratches and other defects in the varnished surface of fine furniture and pianos may be made worse by using such cheap liquid furniture revivers as brighten good varnish for a short time by dissolving part of the resins they contain.

"One of the best possible furniture revivers," he continues, "is one that every housewife may easily mix and prepare at a cost of a few cents and with no labor whatever. One part of lemon oil and two parts of boiled linseed oil mixed and applied rather sparingly to the varnished furniture with a linen rag, a piece of silk or cheese cloth, free from nap and dust, will do more to preserve good furniture than any veneer sold at the present time."

HOME NECESSITY

One of the necessities in a home is a short stepladder, says the Washington Herald. Many times things have to be reached beyond the height of the worker, and a chair, in addition to its liability of damage, is unsafe to climb on. A short stepladder can be home-made.

IN the exhibition halls of the zoological gardens a great and unique exhibition of arts and crafts and everything appertaining to woman in private and public life has just been opened by the Empress, says a Berlin special to the Monitor. The exhibition, which is called "Die Frau in Haus und Beruf" (woman in house and vocation), has been organized by the German Lyceum Club, with Frau Hedwig Heyl and Countess Harrach at the head of the undertaking. The latter is the wife of the famous painter and the former one of the most active women in Germany in the cause of practical benevolence. The exhibition will remain open a month, and bids fair to be as great a financial as it is an artistic success. It was visited on the second day by more than 10,000 persons. It is remarkably well organized and most tastefully arranged, doing credit alike to the practical common sense and the artistic talents of the committees. The exhibition is divided into four parts: (1) woman in the house; (2) woman in the vocation; (3) woman in organizations; (4) woman in personal and public interests. There are several capital side shows, and in a few days from the time of writing a Women's National Congress will open in connection with it, for which all the tickets have long since been disposed of, so that arrangements are being made for a repetition of the lectures on the afternoon of the same day.

On entering the hall the strains of an excellent string orchestra fall pleasantly on the visitor's ears. The musicians are all women; the conductor, Fraulein Kuyper, wields her baton with perfect skill, and on the opening day a choir of women sang a musically cantata, composed for the occasion by Fraulein Kuyper. The band plays at intervals during the day, forming a considerable point of attraction. Everywhere is a wealth of flowers, all arranged by women florists according to effective color schemes, the profession of florist having been of late taken up by women here with much success. The center point of the ground floor in the first hall is a large reception room, particularly handsome and effective, with cozy seats, flowers and artistic objects in abundance. This is one of a long suite of rooms, all of which are designed by women artists, the library containing over 2000 volumes by German women authors. There are bathrooms, school and play rooms for children, excellently fitted up with an eye to harmonious coloring and practical arrangement. Great stands of art needlework of every possible description are scattered about, and there is a very fine collection of fans and laces, girls in picturesque costumes giving an object lesson in lace-making, handling their shuttles and bobbins with great rapidity and skill. The sports section is particularly interesting, pictures and models of every game and sport and physical culture practiced by women having their place there.

a model of an aeroplane and a picture of Fraulein Melly Beese, Germany's professional woman aviator, of course being omitted.

That a prominent place is allotted the culinary department goes without saying. Huge kitchens with all latest methods of cooking are on under a staff of teachers and pupils, and in many cases "taste try" is the rule. The proper use of serving fruit and vegetables in w Germany takes so high a place. In section many hundreds of Berlin women have shown practical interest by sending dishes made by themselves, with the pipe and cost of ingredients attached. A dainty little "non-alcoholic inn" largely patronized, and met with special favor of the Empress when did her conscientious round of the exhibition. The housekeeping schools which Germany is so famous are shown in miniature; not only kitchens, laundries and store rooms are to be seen, as well as a sewing and men department. The "Woman in the ones" has an important place, illustrations of the various missions shown.

Not the least pleasing section is the "Woman in the Garden" and "Hausfrau in the Country." Here walk about on gravel paths, and with a little imagination, fancy selves in the heart of the country in a farmyard to boot. In the garden department are home-grown fruits, vegetables, herbs and flowers of description, sent by women from parts of the country; there are stores filled with garden produce. In the agricultural section there is a very fascinating live stock in the of young turkeys of splendid fowls and dozens of tiny yellow chicks hatched just in time for the exhibition and even a model piggy with quantity of happy families. You purchase beautiful fresh butter, cheese, made by the pupils of a agricultural school in Posen, and rosy-cheeked girls themselves in d white caps and aprons make a picture. Gardening and farming, professions that are constantly vying out for women in Germany, who proving themselves well up to the made made upon them. There is apiary and a fish pond, the latter the special breeding of carp; in a everything connected with model life is represented and practically illustrated. A section not yet complete will be "Housekeeping in the Country" in which will be shown the course instruction in all requisite branches good housewifery, including sewing, mending and dressmaking, baking, serving and cooking, and every kind housework from the most practical

NECKWEAR OF THE NEW SEASON

Single and double jabots will again be seen

WITH the warmth of spring sunshine and the gradual shedding of winter furs there will be a great revival of interest in the all-important frills and tulle, especially neckwear. All sorts of charming creations are being shown to tempt the feminine eye and purse, though the clever needlewoman may copy the new ideas at about half of their asking price, says an exchange.

A new note is that of the collarette, made of accordion plaited net or shadow lace, six or seven inches deep, that encircles the throat and that has a stock attached. The stock is either made of the same material as the ruff, or a band of black velvet ribbon may be used very effectively. Then there is the new bib effect. A double row of insertion of lace the depth of a deep yoke, with a frill of lace edging it all around, is quite a novel conception and gives quite a dressy look to an otherwise plain blouse.

Huge bows of Bretton or applique laces will also be worn, and their filmy softness makes them both becoming and attractive. Some are also made of net, edged with real or imitation laces. In contrast to these quite a small bow of lace looks very chic, combined as it is with a dainty rosette of black velvet ribbon with garnishes of piquant French flowers. Tiny ribbon roses or sprays of forget-me-nots are the most appropriate blossoms for this purpose.

Single and double jabots will again be seen, with tracings of exquisite hand-embroidery and bits of real lace. Indeed, these fixings ever grow more and more luxurious. The side plaited ruffle still holds its own, but they are made entirely of lace, or there are also models which are made to have a one-sided look.

Black velvet ribbon is used as neckwear to a great extent. It is seen utilized in many different ways and often in combination with the soft tints of the dainty French flowers. A transparent yoke looks very effective when it has a stock of black velvet ribbon attached.

Real or imitation Bruges laces are very popular for neckwear, as are all laces that are filmy and soft and easily fall into place, but the Irish still holds its well-deserved popularity.

Black and white is also shown as a novelty this year, and it is handled so delicately that the effect is rather soft

SUITABLE STENCILS

The stencil for a child's room always be bright and cheerful, and this reason warm, rich colors are so used. The popular stencils for this pose just now are those which do some story, with which the children are familiar. It may be a scene from "in Wonderland" or some Mother Goose rhyme, in fact any well known story may be used.

Birds in flight are very nice for young girl's room, and are equally effective to use as a decoration for curtains and bedspread, says the cage Inter Ocean. The stencils to create the room are usually on a frieze above plain walls.

BRACELETS AGAIN

The bracelet is to regain the fashion which it once held. Modern dress, its popular elbow-length sleeve for wear, adapts itself admirably to display of the bracelet.

Some designs are borrowed from the old Egypt and Persia. A beautiful armlet consists of a band of dull silver inset at intervals with large oval opals.

Bracelets with tracings and inlay of different metals are exceedingly effective.

Old Florentine filigree and enamel bracelets are shown in designs of from medieval times.

IMPORTED WAIST

An imported lingerie waist seen in the Baltimore Sun, was of white batiste embroidered in shell, with a deep yoke, coming very close to the neck. It was collar with a flat-peaked frill of the net in the neck. The waist was unfinished sleeves set in with no shoulder

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK



McCray Refrigerator Co.

This handsomely illustrated 32-page book gives a vast amount of valuable information about refrigerators that you should know. We will gladly send you a copy free on request. It also tells why the celebrated

McCray Refrigerators

keep all food fresh, untainted and delicious. You ought to know why the McCray Patent System of Refrigeration and Air Circulation gives a dry and thoroughly clean refrigerator, free from all odors. The book explains. McCray Refrigerators are made in all sizes for every purpose, and are guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. They can be arranged for icing from the rear porch, so that the ice-man need not enter the house, and can be equipped with special ice water cooler, racks for mineral water, etc., and other special features if desired.

We also send any of the following Catalogues Free on request: No. 88, Regular Sizes for Residents; No. A.H., Built-to-Order for Residents; No. 49, for Hotels, Clubs and Institutions; No. 68, for Grocers; No. 72, for Florists; No. 69, for Meat Markets.

406 LAKE ST., KENDALLVILLE, IND. BOSTON BRANCH. WM. C. BELL CO., 50-52 Commercial St. Other Branches in all Principal Cities

THE HOUSEHOLD

EMBROIDERY PATTERN FOR VERY EFFECTIVE FANCY SCALLOP

It is first to be padded and then closely buttonholed



ECONOMY OF GARDEN SPACE

Several crops may be raised on same ground

BY KNOWING before the seeds are sown approximately how long each species or variety of vegetable requires to reach edible maturity much space, time and labor may be saved in the garden. Let us assume that 12 inches is the closest that any of the garden crops can be planted and cultivated with the aid of wheel cultivators. Then every other foot that requires more space for its development should have 24, 36, 48 or 60 inches between its rows or rows of hills.

Some of our seeds must be sown as soon as the ground can be plowed or dug. Among these are all the hardy ones, such as radish, spinach, lettuce, turnip, carrot, beet and onion. Others must not be sown until after the time of frost nips has passed. Among these are beans of all kinds, the wrinkled varieties of peas, sweet corn and okra or limbo. Still another class must not be removed from the hot beds or cold frames to the open ground until later. Tomatoes, peppers, egg plants and melons are the best examples. Then, too, the squashes, pumpkins and cucumbers, also melons sown direct in the garden and not first under glass should be planted only when the soil has become more or less warm and the weather settled.

With this motley array of garden subjects, some requiring only a few weeks, others five or more months, to mature, the prospect of catering to the needs and peculiarities of each may appear to be hopeless. On the contrary it is exceedingly simple. It consists in placing the various subjects in such proximity, by selection, that one will have played its part before the next needs the stage, or by bringing the rapid growers either so close together or planting them in such large blocks that they may be removed practically all at once, so that another crop may be sown upon the same space and follow in succession. A third method involves a combination of these plans.

In the following paragraphs let us consider each set of plants as a unit consisting of a certain number of rows. Let the rows be of any desired length, but all of the same length, and in case a larger quantity of any one group or unit is needed, let a second unit be placed parallel to the first rather than break a unit and thus upset the plan and impair its utility.

Group No. 1—Seven rows of spinach, preferably these should have been sown in the autumn so as to get the earliest possible start. It is even feasible to carry the plants over winter under a covering of straw litter. But suppose our sowing to be made in the spring. The plants row well and furnish "greens" long before hot weather comes on. When the weather has become settled enough to plant sweet corn a few spinach plants at intervals of say 18 inches or at most two feet may be sacrificed in the first, fourth and seventh rows for corn. If desired cantaloupe or cucumber seeds may be planted instead of the corn at intervals of say six feet in the three rows mentioned, or better still, instead of only hill at such intervals. The spinach will have been cut before either of the other plants needs the land; the corn if an early variety such as Cory or Crosby) and the stems cut before the vines spread very much, and these will have borne their fruits and been removed in time to sow an autumn crop of some hardy plant such as radishes, early maturing peas, ruta bagas, carrots, turnip rooted beets or lettuce. Four rows.

Group two—Two or three rows of peas and mustard sown alternately. The mustard is very quick growing and will furnish salad in three weeks or greens in four. If it is first cut for salad with heads and allowed to grow again, which it will readily do if not cut too close to the ground, two good cuttings may be made, sometimes three. It is best not to rely upon a third cutting but to hoe the plants after the second and thus save the land for the peas. The peas, if early maturing varieties are chosen, will have reached edible size in time to turn the land over to celery. Three rows.

Group three—Two or three rows of turnips alternated with the same number of set onions. As turnip seed is very slow to germinate a few seeds of quick-maturing radish should be sown with them in the same rows. Not more than three to the inch. These radish plantlets are conspicuous the day they come through the ground and thus cultivation may begin with the least possible delay. The radishes may be pulled when of edi-

ble size without interfering with the turnips in the least. The set onions may all be gathered before the turnips need the space. Three crops again.

Group four—Two or three rows each of Swiss chard and peppergrass. The peppergrass is ready in three weeks from sowing and may be cut like mustard two or three times. The Swiss chard is growing in popularity every year, especially in home gardens. Two crops.

Group five—Two or three alternate rows of onions sown by means of seed (not sets) and radishes. As in the case of parsnips a few radish seeds may be sown in the onion rows to indicate where the rows are. Depending upon the variety of onion and the length of the season an autumn crop may follow the onions. Thus two or perhaps three crops.

Group six—Early turnips and early carrots in two or three alternate rows. The turnips will be gone about the time the carrots need the space. And these may be followed by quick maturing beans for autumn use. Three crops.

BREAD GOES BY MANY NAMES

And various materials are used in its making

FEW words stand for so many different articles of food as the word "bread." The meaning of the term depends more upon geographical location than upon the materials used or the methods employed in the preparation of the food product. Bread may be made of almost anything edible; but, whatever the materials, they must be made into meal, mixed with water or other ingredients, and baked in some manner before the product may properly be styled bread. Wheat is the most important of the world's raw materials for bread-making. In 1910 no less than 235,000,000 acres

TRIED RECIPES

CREAMED CARROT SOUP
Grate two good-sized carrots, add a cupful of bread crumbs, and cook with a pint of water for 20 minutes. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, and add a tablespoonful of flour; when blended, stir in a pint of milk. Strain the cooked carrots into this, season with pepper and salt. Let it boil up once. If too thick, add milk to make the right consistency.

BAKED SPAGHETTI
Put half a small box of spaghetti into boiling water, with a teaspoonful of salt. Drain the liquor from a can of tomatoes and add the pulp to the spaghetti. Let the mixture come to a boil, and then add a sweet green pepper, chopped fine, and half a pound of tinned cheese, grated. Turn the mixture into a baking dish, adding a generous amount of butter; sprinkle the top with crumbs and bake until brown.—Newark News.

INDIVIDUAL APPLE CUSTARD
Pare and quarter six large apples; core and place on the fire with three tablespoonfuls of water. Let them remain until softened. To one half pound of sugar add the juice of two lemons and the grated rind of one. Add yolks of four eggs, mix well, and beat in the apples. Place in individual custard cups, and bake. Serve with a garnish of whipped cream circles with a cherry in the center.—Harpers Bazar.

COMBINATION PUDDING
Heat one quart of milk to the scalding point, add three level tablespoonfuls of corn meal and one rounding tablespoon of tapioca that has been soaked several hours in cold water, or use the finer kind without soaking; add two level tablespoonfuls of butter, three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a cup of seeded and cut raisins. Put into a buttered pudding dish, cover and bake two hours. Stir a few times during the first hour of baking. Serve hot with cream. Measure tapioca before soaking.

CHICKEN TOAST
The chickens, if small, should be quartered; if large ones, then cut into smaller sections and put on to boil as if for fricassee. When almost done place in a basting pan on slices of toast or on tea biscuits (yeast powder biscuits) split in halves. Thicken the liquor, pour over chicken and bread, set in a hot oven for five minutes—that is, till the chicken is a nice brown; serve with lemons.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THIS fancy scallop is most effective when embroidered. The scallop is first padded and then closely buttonholed. The leaves and flowers are worked solid with the dots as eyelets and the stems in the outline stitch. Mercerized cotton No. 20 should be used.

HATS POKE SHAPE

Spring hats for small girls are made of straw with broad pieces of satin and silk ribbon set in flat around the crown. The hats are almost all poke in shape, says the New York Herald. If flowered ribbon is used for the flat inserts the flowers are accentuated by narrow ribbon trimming of the same color as the flower which is used to embroider the design. When the satin or silk inserts are without design, ribbon bouquets and wreaths are embroidered on them.

HELP IN CLEANING

It is a good plan to wipe out all greasy utensils with a piece of soft paper before washing, says the Minneapolis Tribune. This simplifies the washing process. Destroy the paper immediately.

OYSTER LOAVES

This is a good old Virginia dish that commends itself to the housekeeper as not only delicious but easily and quickly prepared, says the Richmond News Leader. It may be served in small "loaves" or "boxes" for individual serving or in a large crust loaf like the Vienna. For the latter cut off the top of the loaf and scoop out the crumbs, leaving it like a box. Fill the space with oysters that have been just brought to the scalding point in their own liquor and well-seasoned with salt, pepper and butter. Add a teaspoonful of cream, sprinkle some of the crumbs taken from the loaf. Put into a dripping pan, pour some of the liquor of the oysters over it, and put into a hot oven to crisp. Take care that it does not scorch. Set on a hot platter, slice and serve. Some people like the addition of a little lemon juice in seasoning. For the small loaves Parker house rolls are best. Cut off the tops, remove the soft inside and fill with oysters which have been scalded and made rich with the crust and butter. Cover with the crust and set in the oven to crisp.

PARIS WHISPERS

Hats of taffeta.
A plentiful use of ribbon velvet.
Many tailored costumes of white cloth. Afternoon dresses of white velvet.
Round, flounced skirts.
Shot velvets as well as shot silks.
Trimming of fringe.
Dashes of vivid color on gowns.
Petticoats of crepe de chine.
Tailored costumes of gray broadcloth.
Long sleeves, as well as short, fashionable.
White mottoseline fichus on taffeta gowns.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CHOICE OF DISHES

In buying a set of dishes it is well to consider the advisability of getting what is known as an open stock pattern, says an exchange; then a broken piece may be replaced without much trouble.

CHEAPER CUTS OF MEAT GOOD

Possibilities in knuckle of veal and shin of beef

DO any of you belong to the company of housekeepers who think good meat must always be a choice cut? Let me tell you of a little experience of mine the other day, writes Christine Terhune Herrick in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

I bought a knuckle of veal for soup. It cost only 10 cents, and it did not have very much meat on it. But there happened to be only three people for lunch that day. I put the meat over the fire in enough cold water to cover it, with a half onion, sliced, a bay leaf, a stalk of celery and some parsley, put the top on the pot and simmered it steadily for two hours. Then I took out the knuckle, cut the meat from the bones, thickened a cup of the broth with a little butter and flour, stirred into it a tablespoonful of minced parsley, seasoned it with salt and pepper, poured it

over the meat in a hot dish, and had as savory a luncheon meat as any one need wish to eat. The rest of the liquor was put aside for soup.

I have told you this at length because it shows what can be done with a knuckle of veal, which is often bought for soup and then thrown aside, when the stock is made. Here is another dish I made from my soup meat. This time it was the meat which came with part of a shin of beef—cost 15 cents.

Put your shin of beef over the fire in the usual amount of cold water you would use when making soup from it and with it have the regular bouquet of soup herbs, onion, carrot, a turnip, sliced, a stalk of celery, a few sprigs of parsley and perhaps an allspice and a couple of cloves, and let all simmer for three hours. Take from the fire and leave the meat to get cold in the stock. The next morning take the bones out and cut off the meat, dividing in into neat pieces with a sharp knife. Don't chop or grind it. Heat a cupful of the stock, season it well with salt and pepper and, if it is lacking in zest, add a little onion juice and a tablespoonful of sweet marjoram, thyme and summer savory, minced. For myself, I always put in the herbs, even if I find the onion juice is not needed. Let the gravy simmer for 15 minutes after you have made these additions, then lay the meat in it and leave this to stand at the side of the fire, heating through very slowly, for half an hour. Move it forward, thicken the gravy with a little browned flour, and pepper and salt and two tablespoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, and boil up once before sending to table.

This is as appetizing a stew as I know and seldom fails to achieve popularity if properly made. Of course you can buy fresh meat for it, but that from soup stock answers quite as well. I know it is the custom to say that all the good has been cooked out of the meat into the soup and if you used the meat alone it would be tasteless. But when you put with it some of the stock in which it was cooked (and season this properly) you get the juice of the meat as well as the fiber and it is as nutritious as any boiled meat could be.

Avoid Cheap Substitutes



Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

IS OF UNEQUALED QUALITY

For delicious natural flavor, delicate aroma, absolute purity and food value, the most important requisites of a good cocoa, it is the standard.

Sold in 1-5 lb., 1-4 lb., 1-2 lb., and 1 lb. cans, net weight

Trade Mark On Every Package

BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

GARBAGE CAN

The underground type of garbage receptacle has much to commend it. It does away with the scattering of pail contents by prowling animals, guards against freezing, and gives to the yard a neater appearance than is possible with a pail above ground, says the Pittsburgh Sun.

It consists of two parts: an outer iron receiver that remains permanently in the earth, and a galvanized iron inner can that can easily be removed when full. In removing the inner receptacle the entire hinged cover turns back; at other times access to it may be obtained by merely pressing a foot trip which pulls back a small lid.

WORTH KNOWING

One cup of sugar will sweeten one quart of any mixture to be served chilled or frozen.

One tablespoonful of extract will flavor one quart of mixture to be frozen.

One level teaspoonful of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce or vegetables, says an exchange.

The ordinary French dressing (three tablespoonfuls oil, 1½ tablespoonfuls vinegar, one quarter level teaspoonful salt, one-eighth level teaspoonful pepper) will moisten one pint of salad.

NEWEST JABOTS

Many of the newest jabots are in black and white, this of course to go with black and white, black or gray costumes, according to the New York Herald. The net jabots and those of valenciennes have some of the white net background cut away, and black net background substituted. This is not done throughout the jabot, but here and there, perhaps in six or eight places the black net will be used, the white lace flowers being applied on this net.

California's famed fruit as found in

Hunt's Quality Fruits

"The kind that is NOT lye peeled"

pleases one to know that the high standard of this great State for its fruits, is so well sustained in these canned fruits.

"HUNT FOR HUNT'S"

THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING FOR.
GOOD GROCERS LIKE TO SELL THEM.

We would be pleased to give information in regard to our great "Come-to-California Contest," which soon closes. 100 Free Trips to California and \$10,000 in cash prizes.

HUNT BROS. CO., 112 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO

TO HAVE AND TO KEEP YOUR FLOORS BEAUTIFUL AND NEW—USE ELASTICA

Your floors may be of the finest woods or of the most inexpensive. They may be old or new, painted or unpainted, stained or unstained—or you may prefer to cover them with oilcloth or linoleum—yet Elastica, the one perfect floor varnish, will preserve them all with an elastic, bright, durable, waterproof finish.

ELASTICA FLOOR FINISH

Look for this Trade-mark on a Yellow Label. All others are imitations.

Elastica is easily applied and dries hard over night; in the morning you'll have a beautiful, lustrous floor which is marproof and boy proof. REMEMBER THE NAME E-L-A-S-T-I-C-A. There is only one Elastica, and that is made by the Standard Varnish Works.

Send for Book 97

"How to Finish Floors"—Home Edition. Profusely illustrated, rich in ideas for making and keeping floors beautiful. Also ask for a set of exquisitely colored post cards, showing handsome interiors, which will be sent with our compliments. Address: STANDARD VARNISH WORKS, 39 Broadway, New York, 2650 Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill., 361 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal., or International Varnish Co. Limited, Toronto, Canada.

ATTRACTIVE GOWN WHEN PIPES LEAK

One attractive model, says the New Haven Journal Courier, is in very narrow black and dark green stripes. It opens in the front, fastening with white cup-shaped buttons. There is a rounded collar in the black cloth and the cuffs are of black cloth. A little square "tail" about 10 inches deep hangs from the waistline in the back. It is of the striped green and black goods. A somewhat similar gown is in a brown and black stripe, but instead of cloth this one has trimmings of black satin.

Some months ago our drain pipe sprung a leak, writes a contributor to the Pictorial Review. It happened on a Sunday, when no plumber's services were available. For want of some other remedy I wet a cloth, covered it thickly with plaster of paris and bound it tightly around the pipe. That was four months ago. We have had no plumber to fix the leak and the plaster holds as firmly as when we first put it on.

LIDS AIRTIGHT

Passé-partout binding is very useful for sealing a lid that does not fit tight, says the Pittsburgh Sun. The little white porcelain jars that cheese is put up in are particularly nice for holding special relishes, but after the paper or metal strip is once removed the lid does not fit tight. The gummed binding makes the lid airtight, and the neat little container is a convenient size for those sauces we serve in moderate quantities.

NEW STRAW SHADE

"Brass-gold" is the color of the new straw that every girl who can will wear the coming season. It is a beautiful shade on which many of the new flowers look well.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

USE OF SILK SERGE

Silk serge, which has made so many attempts to find favor, says an exchange, is being used for handsome coat-and-skirt suits.

The Emerson PIANO

When you buy an Emerson Piano you feel assured that your purchase is not for today, nor for ten years, but for generations.

The Emerson durability has passed into an axiom; its tone has become a classic.

Hear the Emerson and you'll know why.

EMERSON PIANO CO.,
560 HARRISON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

BUDDHIST DAGOBA NOW IS COUNTED AMONG THE ARCHITECTURAL GEMS OF THE WORLD

Great Memorial in Java Stands, Almost as of Old, Above Plain That Was Once Occupied by a City

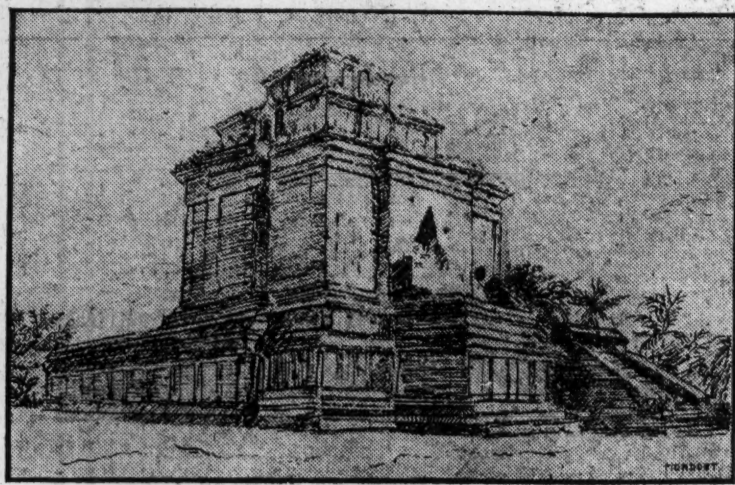
RUBBISH CLEARED

(Special to the Monitor)
BESIDES her grand volcanic mountains, with their crater-peaks rising above the clouds, her groves, orchards and fruitful fields, kept green by irrigation and tropical rains, Java possesses monuments full of interest and of great antiquity, one of which ranks high among the world's gems of architecture.

This is Boro-Bodoer, the great Buddhist temple or, properly, dagoba, for the adherents of Buddha have no thought of worship. It is situated about the center of the island, and its exact age is unknown, but is supposed to date from early in the Christian era. Fearing the destruction of their beloved shrine at the hands of the Muhammadan invaders in the fifteenth century, the Buddhist priests carefully covered it up with earth and moss, planting shrubs and trees over all, so that it soon became part of the jungle, and its very existence a mere tradition. At length, during the English occupation, Sir Stafford Raffles, the Governor, discovered it, unearthed it, and cleared off the mass of rubbish that overlaid it; and for the last three or four years a Dutch architect has been restoring it.

Thus has this splendid memorial of the past been preserved, almost perfect, to our own time; while traces of a large city and numerous temples of a later date lie in ruins on the plain beneath.

There being no branch railway from the main line visitors to Boro-Bodoer must alight at the station of Moentilan and drive for several miles of rough road in wagons or in sadoes, the little native carriages, two-wheeled and drawn by ponies. The beautiful shrine of Mendocet, lately restored, is passed, and it encloses an image of the Buddha believed to be unique. The great teacher is usually represented standing erect on the sacred lotus, or seated upon it, the legs being crossed in front of him, and sometimes his attitude is recumbent; but



(Drawn specially for The Christian Science Monitor)

Mendocet, a shrine in Java, lately restored, that encloses image of Buddha which is thought to be unique



(Drawn specially for The Christian Science Monitor)

Boro-Bodoer, the great dagoba in Java unearthed by the English, work of restoring which has occupied some years

here he sits enthroned, his feet resting on a low footstool, quite in the European fashion, the fingers interlaced in a manner almost unusual. The face wears an expression of most perfect serenity,

the highest plane of ethics in Buddhism has been attained. On each side of the principal one is a smaller figure of Buddha, having one foot on the ground, the other resting across the knee; and

Restoration Work in Last Few Years Preserves Place Buried Long Ago When Invaders Came

CLOSE RANGE VIEW

these represent different stages of progress.

On again over the plain through rice and tobacco fields, and the low hill which forms the site of Boro-Bodoer comes in view. It is very picturesque, the Praga river winding past the base, and the road ascending through tall shady trees, until the little hotel is reached on the edge of the plateau at the top.

It is only now, as one stands close in front of it, that the enormous size of Boro-Bodoer can be realized. Rising like a great crown from the hill-top which it clasps, it covers a larger area than the Great Pyramid, its lowest platform measuring 408 feet on all sides. Above this stands a succession of terraces and galleries, each one diminishing in extent, until the cupola is reached. The dagoba is entered on every side by a handsome gateway, guarded by stone lions, between which a staircase runs to the summit, giving access to each gallery it passes through.

After his climb and especially if he has wandered round every one of the terraces on his way up, the pilgrim will now be disposed to pause and enjoy the refreshing influences of the breeze and the fine views in all directions. He will also be impressed with the beauty of the bell-shaped shrines, 16 in number, that encircle the dome, each with its sitting Buddha within, gazing through the stone lattice-work.

The whole structure everywhere displays a wealth of carving, the light fawn-colored lava lending itself to the sculptor's chisel and the statues of Buddha must number several thousands. The inner wall of every corridor is paneled with bas-reliefs which, according to some authorities, cover three miles in their courses. They all represent scenes from the life of that great Indian prince, the "enlightened one," who renounced the pomp and vanities of his court for a life of contemplation and of self-surrender to a high ideal.

PEOPLE FROM OTHER LANDS TAUGHT TO VALUE BOSTON'S MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

Loan Exhibition of Native Arts Has Shown Them They Are Welcome to Visit Institution

COMING LECTURES

BY NO means the least notable of the events connected with the loan exhibit of the native arts of Boston's population from other lands which has just closed at the Museum of Fine Arts, was the visit last Sunday of pupils from the Quincy evening school in the South End, the Hancock school in the North End and the Phillips Brooks school of Roxbury.

These pupils represented almost every nationality of Boston's European population. They were under the guidance of their teachers, who chose this special Sunday for the visit in order that these young men and women might hear Dr. George W. Tupper's lectures on Poland and Lithuania.

This lecture was the last in the series on other countries which began when the loan exhibit opened in February. Like its predecessors, it was designed to prove a drawing card to hundreds who had never visited the museum. Those who are familiar with the museum probably find it difficult to realize that there are any number of people in Boston who when asked to go to that institution will inquire, "Where is it?" and then follow this question with another still more astonishing, "Where is Huntington avenue?"

The Lesson Taught

But thanks to the enlightenment which has followed in the wake of the loan exhibit, scores of men and women who asked these questions five weeks ago, will need to ask them no more. In other words, the exhibit, both settlement workers and museum authorities agree, has accomplished its purpose: it has taught Boston's newcomers, as well as many who have been here for years, that a treasure house of art is open free for their inspection every Saturday and Sunday where they may come with their families, as the people do in Italy, and spend the whole day there if they choose.

The greater number of Russian Jews, Lithuanians, Poles, Austrians, Swedes, Greeks, Syrians and Irish who come to America, are from villages or rural districts where there are no art galleries or museums. Those who come from the cities, with the exception of the Italians and possibly the Germans, have felt usually that museums were only for the wealthy. It was almost necessary, therefore, that something in the nature of the loan exhibit should have been put into the museum to teach new citizens that this storehouse of art and sculpture is for one and all.

That the lesson was not hard to learn was proved by the numbers who came as soon as the settlements spread the news that the museum was so desirous of making all nationalities welcome that



(Photo by Empire Studio, Boston)

Group of Polish, Lithuanian, Austrian and Russian Jewish pupils and their teacher, H. S. Ravenn, who visited Art Museum recently

it had given its lecture hall for special Saturday and Sunday entertainments during the period of the loan exhibit. These entertainments have been already sufficiently described to need no further comment, but it must be remarked that they were not more interesting than the crowds who came to enjoy them and the exhibit. On the three Saturdays the people who went into the loan exhibit room numbered 403, 556 and 468; on the four Sundays they numbered 1511, 1640, 725 and 672.

For One and All

Said a settlement worker, a young man whose former home was in a Russian village: "It was a sight that would gladden the heart of any American to see that no distinction was made between the rich and poor. I saw the man in the silk hat and the woman in the beautiful gown pass through the same stile with the man in corduroy and the woman in a calico dress with a kerchief on her head. There were no signs of snobbishness. All classes walked through the marble halls, admiring the masterpieces of art. A feeling of true democracy pervaded the museum."

The settlement workers report that many of their people who visited the museum went more than once and persuaded their friends to accompany them

the second time. Now that the loan exhibit is over, there is every indication that these people intend to keep going, for they have learned that the treasures of the museum are not to be exhausted in one visit or two. In other words, the museum directors and the settlements really have succeeded in popularizing the museum among the newcoming population, so that it is easy to understand why those most interested in having the institution serve the people should feel that the loan exhibit has brought results that are far-reaching and invaluable. Close acquaintance with the beautiful must eventually develop a taste for the beautiful, which in its turn will transform homes and elevate whole neighborhoods.

Stereopticon lectures on Sunday afternoon will be continued as regularly as possible. Tomorrow the lecture will be on "The History of Art," and will be given by Miss Mary S. Locke, teacher of art in Miss Day's school. Other coming lectures will be announced later.

CHEMISTS VISIT BAKING PLANT

About 20 members of the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, under President W. G. Whitman, today visited the baking and cooking plant of the Gridley Lunch Company in Summer street.

ANDOVER-EXETER MUSICAL CLUBS TO GIVE CONCERT

ANDOVER, Mass.—The annual concert given by the Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter combined musical clubs will be held this evening in the town hall. The concert is held every other year in Andover.

Excellent clubs have been developed this year. The mandolin club has been well led by Sharp and is composed of some excellent players. The banjo and glee clubs are also good. Exeter is well represented in its musical clubs also.

The following men will represent Andover in the concert tonight: Mandolin club, Barker, Clark, Higgins, Hill, Keeney, Kephart, Manning, Meyer, Moorhead, Powell, Poole, Selden, Sharp (leader), Smith, Stebbins, Stover, Woodford, Sturgis, Darling, Proctor, Ogden, Dickey, glee club, Bickford, Carleton, Doby, Goodlett, Gurley, La Tour, Mead, Nickum, Occumpough, Rosenes, Palmer, Royce, Shepard, Space, Wainwright, Washburn, Williams (leader), Boles, Holmes; banjo club; Manning (leader), Sturtevant, Campbell, Huntress, Owen.

TYNE COAL INDUSTRY HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF WATER FACILITIES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In his recent lecture on the Tyne before the Royal Geographical Society, A. J. Sargent pointed out that the coalfields along the Tyne possessed the special advantage that coal could be mined within sight of the waterway and even on its very banks.

In the old days when the pack horse was the means of transport a considerable tonnage could be handled, and in this way the trade with London had developed. The pack horse was followed in succession by the two-wheeled cart and the four-wheeled wagon. Then a rough wagon way was laid down with balks of timber as lines for the wheels. In some cases guide rails of wood were added, the wheels running outside them.

Then some one thought of an outside flange of iron to prevent side slipping, and finally the flange was transferred to the iron wheel, the iron rail replaced the balk of timber, and they had the railway wagon though without the locomotive. Then came the stationary engine hauling by means of an endless cable, the force of gravity working through the full wagons being utilized to haul the empty trucks up the slope from the river bank to the pit head.

This was still the usual method of working coal for shipment on the Tyne; haulage by locomotive on the level stretches and cable control on the upper slopes, the whole depending on the local configuration of the land.

The lecturer went on to point out that in the old days the Tyne was not navigable for sea-going ships, the result of this being that much of the coal had first to be loaded into barges and afterwards to be raised into the colliers. It was only during the last 50 or 60 years that the waterway of the Tyne had been fully utilized. It was the carriage of coal by sea in early times, the lecturer continued, which had given rise to the shipbuilding industry on the Wear and Tyne.

Then came the age of iron and steel, and the Tyne produced the first steam collier for the coasting trade to London. From this beginning had grown up the great shipbuilding industry of the present day, with all the minor related industries which thrive along its banks. Even the original getting of the coal, he pointed out, had led to a vast foreign trade, since the whole of the pit props came from abroad, largely from Scandinavia and the Baltic. It thus came about that coal and iron goods were continually moving outwards and timber and ores moving inwards. South America, among other countries, needed coal, and had bulky foodstuffs to export, and there had been a remarkable growth in the imports of foodstuffs into the Tyne of recent years, both from the continent and still more from distant regions.

CANADIANS BUY SOUTHERN LINE

NEW ORLEANS—The deal transferring the Algiers Railway & Light Company to the Canadian syndicate that owns the Grand Isle road was completed recently and the money paid over. While none of the persons concerned in the deal would make any statement as to the purchase price of the stock it was learned that more than \$200,000 was paid for the property.

C. F. Hovey & Co.

Women's Underwear Department

New Paris Lingerie

We are offering excellent values in this department secured by our buyer in Paris at very low prices. All garments are correct in style and of superior workmanship. We are also showing a line of extra sizes.

Gowns of Fine French Cotton—Nainsook or Batiste in styles elaborate or more practical. Even at the lowest prices our garments are correct.
\$2.00 to \$30.00

Chemises—Made of beautiful materials and fine embroideries, with lace and face inserts.
\$1.00 to \$12.00

Combinations in Princess or French Shape—Trimmed with Baby Irish Laces and Fine Embroideries. Garments to suit the most refined taste...
\$2.50 to \$22.75

Princess Slips—Close fitting as if moulded to the figure, necessary with the new gowns of the season...
\$6.75 to \$13.00

Corset Covers—In a large assortment of styles and embroideries, some with lace inserts.
\$1.00 to \$3.50

Drawers—Made of fine materials, some regulation, others the Circular Drawers finished with buttonhole scallops and some with lace...
\$1.00 to \$8.00

Petticoats—The close-fitting model with underruffle or the skeleton style with wide embroidered hem. Some plain scalloped ruffle and others daintily embroidered with sprays.
\$2.00 to \$50.00

Opening of Spring Models in Corsets

Quite necessary to the new gown is The New Corset, expert fitters in attendance to advise the model best suited to the figure.

Our Own Exclusive Makes --- La Adria and Madeleine

New models in all the leading makes—Successo, La Vida, Bon Ton, C. B. a la Spirite, Nemo, Redfern, Warner's, Royal Worcester, Thomson's, R. & G. and P. D.

Prices Range from \$1.00 to \$20.00

Not a \$1.00 Corset In All Makes
New Tricot Corsets, \$3.00 up.

But many good Models at this price
A Full Line of Brassieres, 50c up.

JAPANESE BUY MISSISSIPPI LAND

PASCAGOULA, Miss.—Messrs. Tsukasa Kiyono and Seito Saibara purchased recently 370 acres of land at Big Point, Miss., on the Pascagoula Northern Railroad, upon which they will develop Satsuma orange nurseries. Both of the parties named are Japanese horticulturists and have at present nurseries in Webster County, Tex., and in Mobile County, Ala., and before making the purchase they made a personal examination of the soil and pronounced it the best they had found between Tampa, Fla., and Texas for the raising of citrus fruits.

The new owners will begin at once the work of clearing their land and getting it ready for orchards and nurseries.



We Guarantee
That the Royal Standard Typewriter is made of the highest grade materials obtainable and by the most skillful workmen money can hire.
That it will do work of the best quality for a greater length of time at less expense for upkeep than any other typewriter, regardless of price.
ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY

ROYAL TYPEWRITER

Model 5, \$75, same as Model 1 with Tabulator. No extras.

THE ROYAL is in every way a thoroughly standardized, high-grade typewriter, yet possessing many essential features which make it fundamentally superior to old-line machines.

Note particularly the graceful, low-hanging build of the Royal; how all superfluous structure has been eliminated. Touch the keys and you are charmed by the responsiveness of the action, astonished at its smoothness and speed.

There are fewer Royal repair men, per thousand machines in use, than for any other typewriter.

The Royal has established a new standard in standing-up quality. This is proved by the daily service of thousands of Royals in the strenuous "grind" of railroad, insurance and big corporation offices, as well as important departments of the United States Government.

We want to interest you in the Royal only on its proved merit and serviceability. Write or telephone us, right now, as thousands of the best concerns are doing, and let us demonstrate in your office, free from obligation, the New Model 5 with Two Color Ribbon Device, Tabulator, Back Spacer, Tilting Paper Table, Hinged Paper Fingers—in fact, all desirable improvements to be found on any machine at any price—and then some others exclusively Royal.

Get "THE ROYAL BOOK" at Once. You ought to read it before buying ANY typewriter.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY
268 Devonshire Street, Boston
Telephone Fort Hill 2240

BOWDOIN SCHOOL CHILDREN REHEARSE PLAY AND THEN PRESENT IT ALMOST WITHOUT AID

Parents Are Spectators as
"Engaging Janet" Is Pro-
duced by the Graduating
Class

GIVEN RECEPTION

FOR weeks the graduating class of the Bowdoin school in the West End was busy rehearsing a little play that it presented a few days ago at a reception and tea given to the parents by the children. While the teacher, Miss Flora E. Billings, helped in the selection of the play and the assignment of parts, the children did practically all the work unaided. They rehearsed the play by themselves after school, staged it and selected the costumes according to their own ideas. When it was finally produced everybody pronounced it a great success, reflecting much credit upon the performers and the others of the class who had assisted in any way in its presentation.

The play, "Engaging Janet," revolved about Janet Clarke, who was looking for a career. The part of Janet was taken by Bernice Sargent. There came to engage her services many persons representing different lines of work, all of which were satirized. These characters were taken as follows: Miss Briggs of the Amalgamated Charities, Annie Seliber; Madame Maude, a beauty specialist, Jennie Kaplan; Miss Bumpus of Boston, a literary light, Eva Uchotel; Miss Spike of the Teachers Training Trust, Marion Shaughnessy; Miss Higgins from the Women's Employment Bureau, Rosa Grenside, and Bridget, Helen O'Hara.

Little girls of the fourth and fifth grades going to school to Miss Halligan assisted in the entertainment given the parents. The whole school participates in the folk dancing, but those taking part in this feature dance were little girls who had made some accessories to go with it. They had been learning the old popular melody, "Swinging Under the Old Apple Tree," and their teacher told the children those who wished might cover some jumping ropes at home with pink crepe paper and put bows on the handles. Many of them did so and further ornamented their skipping ropes with knots of roses. Then they made flower baskets in the same way, and now, wearing white dresses, are ready to entertain a little festivity of the school at short notice.

"I think if they have things of this kind to interest them inside and outside of school hours; they will not be so attracted by the motion picture show," said Miss Halligan, and Mr. Meserve, the master, cordially agreed with her.



Fourth and fifth grade pupils of the Bowdoin school singing and dancing to music of the song, "Swinging Under the Old Apple Tree"

Reading from left to right, first row, Bessie Elfrman, Mildred Cranston, Rebecca Aronson, Elizabeth Gates, Mary Leben, Celia Goldberg, Florence Riley and Josephine Reddick; second row, Rebecca Forman, Ida Leben, Ida Soforenko, Mary Helfant, Edrie Straw, Katherine Roberts, Jennie Kent and Frances Bernstein.



Cast of the Bowdoin school pupils for producing "Engaging Janet," and some of the stage accessories.

From left to right, Eva Uchotel, Marion Shaughnessy, Rosa Grenside, Annie Seliber, Jennie Kaplan, Bernice Sargent and Helen O'Hara.

AMONG THE SETTLEMENTS

THE Glee Club of Library Club house will give a cantata, "Strange Visitors, or The Meeting of the Nationals," in the assembly hall of the North Bennet Street industrial school Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The admission fee will be 10 cents. On Tuesday night there will be an exhibit of the neighborhood treasures that have been returned from the loan exhibit of the native arts of our foreign population at the Museum of Fine Arts. On Friday night the oldest group of Library Club house girls will give a dance at the Cantabrigia club-house in Cambridge.

Tonight at the North End Union a stereoscopic lecture on a "Motor Trip Through France" will be given by Miss Marion R. Chase.

At the Social Service house on Tuesday night William T. Hammarsley will entertain the Crimson Club with "Stories of the Law." On Wednesday night the Hillside Athletic Club will have a travel talk on "Queenstown," by Carol Merriam. On Thursday night the Cleveland Club will debate the question: "Resolved, That the United States Senators Should be Elected by Popular Vote." Affirmative, A. Quirk and L. Cassano; negative, W. Santosuosso.

In addition to the attractions mentioned on the posters advertising the skating carnival to be given by the Frances E. Willard settlement on Tuesday night at the Boston Arena, there will also be relay races in costume by settlement teachers, pushball by the Merrimack and Plymouth Home Library boys, hockey by the All-Stars and the Intercollegiate League, and burlesque hockey. The orchestra will be enlarged for the occasion. The grand costume march will begin at 8 o'clock.

At Llewellyn Lodge, Bedford, the industrial center of the Frances E. Willard settlement, preparations have begun for the building of the new dormitory. The architect's plans are nearing completion and bids are out for the construction of the building.

At South Bay Union on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 the Senior Babies will have a party.

On Wednesday night the Hale house Clover Club will give a dancing party at Parker Memorial.

At Denison house at 11 a. m. Wednesday Miss Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley College will speak on "The Social Trend in Nineteenth Century Literature."

At Ellis Memorial next Saturday afternoon, probably at 2:30, boys and girls from the House of Seven Gables, Salem, will present two plays. This will be the first time that amateurs from the Salem settlement have come to Boston to entertain the members of Ellis Memorial, who hope to return the courtesy later.

On Monday night the Women's Club of Roxbury Neighborhood house will give a dancing party.

The boy scouts of the Robert Gould Shaw house left this noon for a walk to Middlesex Fells in company with members of the Appalachian Club and other walking organizations.

At the Elizabeth Peabody house Friday night there will be a reunion of former pupils of Miss Priscilla Whitton. The reunion is to celebrate the visit of Miss Whitton, who some years ago was an active resident of the settlement.

In connection with the dramatic work of the house, plans are being made to use the Charles river bank for rehearsals of Indian and gypsy plays in late afternoon and also in the evening when the days grow longer. The trees and bushes will form an ideal stage setting, and the young actors will not be handicapped by lack of room.

settlement, preparations have begun for the building of the new dormitory. The architect's plans are nearing completion and bids are out for the construction of the building.

At South Bay Union on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 the Senior Babies will have a party.

On Wednesday night the Hale house Clover Club will give a dancing party at Parker Memorial.

At Denison house at 11 a. m. Wednesday Miss Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley College will speak on "The Social Trend in Nineteenth Century Literature."

At Ellis Memorial next Saturday afternoon, probably at 2:30, boys and girls from the House of Seven Gables, Salem, will present two plays. This will be the first time that amateurs from the Salem settlement have come to Boston to entertain the members of Ellis Memorial, who hope to return the courtesy later.

On Monday night the Women's Club of Roxbury Neighborhood house will give a dancing party.

The boy scouts of the Robert Gould Shaw house left this noon for a walk to Middlesex Fells in company with members of the Appalachian Club and other walking organizations.

At the Elizabeth Peabody house Friday night there will be a reunion of former pupils of Miss Priscilla Whitton. The reunion is to celebrate the visit of Miss Whitton, who some years ago was an active resident of the settlement.

In connection with the dramatic work of the house, plans are being made to use the Charles river bank for rehearsals of Indian and gypsy plays in late afternoon and also in the evening when the days grow longer. The trees and bushes will form an ideal stage setting, and the young actors will not be handicapped by lack of room.

At Llewellyn Lodge, Bedford, the industrial center of the Frances E. Willard settlement, preparations have begun for the building of the new dormitory. The architect's plans are nearing completion and bids are out for the construction of the building.

At South Bay Union on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 the Senior Babies will have a party.

On Wednesday night the Hale house Clover Club will give a dancing party at Parker Memorial.

At Denison house at 11 a. m. Wednesday Miss Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley College will speak on "The Social Trend in Nineteenth Century Literature."

At Ellis Memorial next Saturday afternoon, probably at 2:30, boys and girls from the House of Seven Gables, Salem, will present two plays. This will be the first time that amateurs from the Salem settlement have come to Boston to entertain the members of Ellis Memorial, who hope to return the courtesy later.

On Monday night the Women's Club of Roxbury Neighborhood house will give a dancing party.

The boy scouts of the Robert Gould Shaw house left this noon for a walk to Middlesex Fells in company with members of the Appalachian Club and other walking organizations.

At the Elizabeth Peabody house Friday night there will be a reunion of former pupils of Miss Priscilla Whitton. The reunion is to celebrate the visit of Miss Whitton, who some years ago was an active resident of the settlement.

In connection with the dramatic work of the house, plans are being made to use the Charles river bank for rehearsals of Indian and gypsy plays in late afternoon and also in the evening when the days grow longer. The trees and bushes will form an ideal stage setting, and the young actors will not be handicapped by lack of room.

NEWS BRIEFS

OSCILLATING ROCK FALLS
BUENOS AIRES—The famous "Piedra Movedisa," or oscillating rock, near Tandil, in the province of Buenos Aires, has fallen. It was the most notable natural phenomenon in Argentina and was known since the time of the discovery of the country.

FEDERAL CONTROL IS OPPOSED
ALBANY, N. Y.—Any action on the part of the federal government to control the proposed dam on the Hudson river at Troy and its surplus waters will be resisted in the courts. The state claims control over the dam and its waters.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CUTS GRADE
SPOKANE—Work of reducing the grade of the Northern Pacific railroad between Spokane and Hauser Junction has been begun, with a combined force of about 100 men employed.

MR. MCGINTY FILLS NEW OFFICE
WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission, at a conference recently, created the office of assistant secretary and elected G. B. McGinty to the position. Mr. McGinty has been with the commission in various capacities for more than three years.

MAJOR JUDSON FOR PANAMA
WASHINGTON—Major W. V. Judson, district engineer commissioner, will make a trip to Panama the latter part of this month. He has not yet decided definitely upon a date for departure, but stated recently that he probably would remain in the capital until after the passage of the district appropriations bill.

ROAD TO EXTEND SIGNAL PLAN
PHILADELPHIA—This year the Pennsylvania railroad will install automatic signals on 111 miles of line. They will be put on the main line between Latrobe and Summerhill, which will complete the automatic system over the Pittsburgh division of 114 miles. These signals are operated by the electro-pneumatic system, and will give warning 8000 feet back on high-speed running ground.

COLORADO CATTLEMEN TO MEET
DENVER—Colorado cattlemen are coming to town again next week for the twelfth annual convention of the Colorado Stockgrowers' Association, which will be held Thursday and Friday, March 21 and 22. In addition to the work of the convention, which is largely of a business character, it is expected that there will be active trade in stock cattle for spring delivery.

MORE SCHOOLS NEEDED
NEWARK, N. J.—Firmly convinced that the present school facilities of the township are inadequate and that two of the buildings now in use should be abandoned as soon as possible, the board of education of Milburn recently passed a resolution asking the voters of the municipality to authorize the issuance of bonds for \$133,500 for the purchase of sufficient land and the erection of three new structures. The proposition will be voted on at the annual school election, March 19.

CANADIAN SCHOLAR HONORED
TORONTO, Ont.—A Canadian scholar, H. J. Baker, son of Allen Baker, has been elected president of the Union Society of Oxford University. Mr. Baker, who recently secured one of the most important university scholarships, is a keen politician, strong debater and has the unique honor of being the first scholar to occupy the presidential chair of the Union Society and University Athletic Club.

SALT LAKE LINE TO BUILD
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Stockholders of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, at a meeting here recently authorized the retirement of the existing \$80,000,000 bond issue and the issuance in its stead of \$70,000,000 bonds on first mortgage. It is understood that this action was taken to provide a fund which will be utilized in building branch lines and making improvements on the road.

CITY CONCERT IS GIVEN
At the Franklin Union, Berkeley street, Friday evening a concert under the auspices of the music department of the city was given by the Longy Club sextet, under the direction of G. Longy.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED WHILE LOTS LAST
4 Min by Tunnel to No. Sta. Nearest Big Store to So. Station
HENRY SIEGEL CO.
LARGEST and FINEST RESTAURANT IN NEW ENGLAND. POPULAR PRICES. MUSIC 12 to 2

Greatest DRESS GOODS Sale Ever Announced Just Before Easter

90,000 Yds. from the Celebrated Broadhead Worsted Mills, Jamestown, N. Y.

At prices almost unheard of in the history of the Dress Goods business, considering that these are the most wanted weaves of the season in the most popular styles and represent the highest standard of quality ever attained in the manufacture of woollens. Several cancelled orders resulted in the mills being overstocked. On account of the four Siegel stores having the largest outlet for handling big quantities we were immediately notified and sent four buyers to Jamestown at once to make this purchase, an achievement practically impossible for the average department store.

\$2.00 Austrian Broadcloths—In large assortment of fancy pastel shades, also navy and black, 54 inches wide, yd. \$1.19

\$2.50 English Whipcords—54 inches wide, in the new two-toned effects, one of the leading spring novelties, yd. \$1.79

\$1.50 All Wool Serge—50 inches wide, rich shade of navy blue with small self-toned stripes, yd. 89c

\$1.00 VIGORUX PANAMA SUITING—54 in. wide, in the popular light and dark grays
\$1.00 GRAY MIXED SUITINGS—46 inches wide, all wool
\$1.00 VIGORUX SERGES—45 inches wide, popular shades of light and dark gray
\$1.00 DUCK SUITING—50 inches wide
\$1.00 SERGE SUITING—44 inches wide, all wool, staple shades of navy blue and black
\$1.00 STRIPE SUITING SERGES—self-toned, 44 inches wide, for spring wear
\$1.00 CRASH SUITINGS—54 inches wide, all wool fabric, good assortment of new spring shades
89c NUN'S VEILING—in complete color assortment, 44 inches wide
\$1.00 BLACK PANAMA SUITING—52 inches wide, all wool

5000 yards of Loom Ends of every description in lengths for suits, skirts, coats, etc. This lot contains cream serges, cream hair line, cream unfinished worsteds, fancy serges, fancy mixtures, henrietta cloth, batistes, veilings, etc., regularly sold at \$1.00 to \$2.00. Yard. **55c**

\$1.25 CREAM STRIPE SERGES—All wool, 50 inches wide
\$1.25 CREAM SUITING—All wool, novelty stripe, 46 inches wide
\$1.50 NOVELTY STRIPE SUITINGS—54 inches wide, new 1912 shades
\$1.25 DIAGONAL SUITING—50 inches wide, all wool, navy blue
\$1.00 ALL-WOOL BATISTE—44 inches wide, in the wanted tan, also black
\$1.00 ALL-WOOL SERGES—46 inches wide, popular golden brown shade
\$1.25 FANCY STRIPE SUITING—in the popular tan shades, 50 inches wide
\$1.25 WHIPCORD DIAGONAL SUITING—All wool, 54 inches wide, in the new dark and pastel shades
\$1.50 PENCIL STRIPE SUITING—Black and white and gray and white, 54 inches wide

\$1.50 HERRINGBONE SERGE—All wool, 54 inches wide, in 10 new spring shades
50-INCH STORM SERGE—All wool, in the most wanted staple shades, also cream and black
\$1.50 OMBRE STRIPE SUITING—in a big assortment of shades, 54 inches wide
\$1.50 STRIPE SUITINGS—Self-toned cord, 54 inches wide, all wanted shades

69c
Yd.

79c
Yd.

98c
Yd.

WE GIVE 2X GREEN TRADING STAMPS

SUGAR PLANT BUILT TO SELL TO "TRUST" ASSERTED ON STAND

NEW YORK—Evidence that Adolph Segal built his Pennsylvania sugar refining plant for no other purpose than to sell it at a profit to the "Sugar trust," and that he never intended to operate it, was promised today by Delancey Nicoll, counsel for the directors and officers of the American Sugar Refining Company, who are on trial for alleged violation of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law.

That such evidence would form a part of the defense against the government's charge that the indicted officials conspired to obtain control of the refinery in order to suppress competition was revealed during the cross-examination today of Thomas B. Harned, Mr. Segal's attorney, who became an involuntary witness for the government Friday after the indictment against him had been quashed.

Long after it is alleged the American company obtained control of the Pennsylvania company, Mr. Segal began the construction of another refinery, the witness said, although objection to admitting this statement in evidence was sustained.

Denying every allegation that was charged against him in the quashed indictment, one of which was that as Mr. Segal's attorney he aided the "Sugar trust" to wrest the control of the refinery from his client, Mr. Harned said that Mr. Segal was so heavily involved in debt that the \$1,250,000 loan "didn't wipe out his debts by a couple of millions." Gustave Kissel, who acted for the "unknown" lenders, allowed Mr. Segal to have \$800,000 of his own money while the loan was being negotiated, according to the witness.

George M. Newhall, an engineer on the construction of sugar plants, followed Mr. Harned with testimony intended to show that the Pennsylvania plant was one of the best, if not the best, ever constructed in this country.

LAWRENCE TUCKER RECEIVES HONORS

Presentation to Lawrence Tucker of the Boston Athletic Association, a member of the board of governors from 1887 until 1900, of a large basket of roses by the 27 employees of the club, who worked there during those years, and of a cup filled with roses by a committee of members other than those on the board, was a feature of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization held all day and evening Friday.

The day's festivities opened at 10 a. m. with a court tennis match between J. V. Davis and Arthur Winslow. A large gallery witnessed the match. Other tennis matches, a billiard exhibition, swimming contests, including a water polo match, and bowling competition were other points of interest in the day's festivities.

A vaudeville show was given in the evening through the courtesy of B. F. Keith.

CORNER STONE TO BE LAID
At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon the corner stone of the new building of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, at 18 Somerset street, will be laid. That date is the sixty-seventh anniversary of the incorporation of the society.

STEEL PLANT MAY OPERATE
POTTSTOWN, Pa.—The Brandywine Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia and Wilmington is making arrangements with the receivers of the James B. Bailey firm of Harrisburg for the operation of

the mills of the Lucknow Iron & Steel Company at Pine Forge, Berks county, near here.

GERMAN PRESS TO BE TOPIC
"The German Press" will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. Wilhelm Paszkowski of the University of Berlin at Harvard next Thursday evening. The lecture will be given in Emerson hall and will be open to the public. Professor Paszkowski is visiting this country by invitation of the Germanistic Society. He will speak at several other leading universities.

It's One Thing to Evolve a Theory

It's Quite Another Matter to Make It Work

THEORY must always precede practise, but the value of a new idea is shown by the way it works out in practise. The theorist and the practical man are seldom happily combined in the individual; most men are either the one or the other. So the theorist evolves an idea. The practical man proves its usefulness or futility. This is the usual method in the big fields of mechanics and business.

There are a good many theories about advertising. It's natural that so new and far-reaching a factor should be the subject of varying theories. Quite a number of these theories, however, have become facts. Practical, courageous manufacturers, merchants and distributors have applied certain publicity theories with good success. They are now big, well-known advertisers. They knew what good advertising is. THEIR theory about advertising is that it pays and they are daily proving that theory right.

Many things enter into good advertising—good merchandise, fair prices, right mediums are the principal things. There have been a good many advertisers, though, who have had theories contrary to this. But most of those who have not promptly changed their views are missing or will soon be missing from the advertising ranks. Such a theory won't work in practise, because it is based on deception.

It is being proved daily that clean newspapers are right mediums. This newspaper is the choice of a steadily increasing number of good advertisers, successful advertisers and high-class advertisers.

THE THEORY ABOUT CLEAN JOURNALISM IS THAT IT IS DECIDEDLY PRACTICAL. IN PRACTISE THE MONITOR IS PROVING THAT IT WORKS OUT THAT WAY.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

President Taft and party are scheduled to leave Washington, D. C., at 5:35 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in either the private car Colonial or Mayflower, which will be attached to the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads' federal express, due in South station at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Manager William H. Wright of the Boston Terminal Company entertained a large party of Harvard students interested in the pneumatic switch machine in tower No. 1 yesterday afternoon.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road will handle "The Chocolate Soldier" company from Boston to Pittsburgh tomorrow by a special train consisting of two 60-foot baggage cars, two 12-section drawing room sleepers, dining car and vestibule coach.

The track department of the Boston division, New Haven road, will place in service at midnight two extra main line tracks between Boston and Harrison square, making this section a permanent four-track route.

The Quebec Hockey Club, occupying a special Canadian Pacific railway sleeper, is due at North station early tomorrow morning over the Boston & Maine road's Southern division.

The German Liederkreis, occupying special equipment consisting of two large vestibule coaches, parlor car and the dining car Pittsfield, is scheduled to arrive at South station over the New Haven road's Shore line from New York city at 4 p. m. today.

The Boston & Maine road has inaugurated milk car service between Charlestown, N. H., and West Lynn, Mass. via the Pittsfield division and Boston.


For the Baltimore & Ohio railway tourists en route to Washington, D. C., via the Fall River line the New Haven road furnishes special service attached to the boat train at 6 o'clock tonight.

Signal Engineer Charles F. Bacon of the Boston Terminal Company has a large force of electricians working on connections between the old and new part of South station under construction on Dorchester avenue.

The New Haven and Boston & Albany roads handled foreign mail arriving on the White Star steamship Megantic for New York and western points yesterday in record time. The first car loaded was en route to New York city at 10:03 a. m.

ECONOMIC CLUB TO DINE
Governor Foss, Balthasar T. Meyer of the United States interstate commerce commission and William R. Wilcox, chairman of the New York public service commission, will speak on "The Regulation of Public Service Corporations in Massachusetts" at the fifth dinner of the season of the Economic Club of Boston, in the American house March 25. Harvey N. Shepard, vice-president of the club, will preside.

DAIRY PLANT FOR PENNSYLVANIA
LINESVILLE, Pa.—Espyville station is to have a milk concern big enough to handle 20,000 to 30,000 pounds of milk every day. Plans are on foot to add to the large plants already there.



GASOLINE ELECTRIC

TRUCKS

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY




At Mechanics Building
Truck Show

Spaces 105, 106, 107, 108 & 109

GMC Trucks introduce to the business world the first comprehensive line of commercial motor vehicles, including both gasoline and electric cars, and covering capacities of from 1000 pounds to 6 tons. The completeness of the G M C line gives this company a distinct position and a unique importance to the prospective installer of motor delivery or hauling equipment.

We are in a position to recommend without bias toward either gasoline or electric power, the sort of vehicles best suited to your particular requirements. We are in a position to furnish complete delivery equipment covering any and all desired branches of delivery or hauling, standardized under a single manufacturer and with a single center of responsibility and service.

The comprehensiveness of the G M C line will enable this company to fill the future as well as the present needs of its patrons.

G M C service is provided for by a separate and distinct Service Department, under a General Service Manager. The local G M C Service Station is in charge of a Branch Service Manager, who is directly connected with the General Service Department.

This Department, in turn, has behind it the engineering, operating, and financial resources of General Motors Truck Company to insure prompt, complete and permanent service to every owner of a G M C Truck.

Our Service Department gives, where desired, before-sale assistance in studying individual requirements and recommending thereupon the proper types and sizes of trucks for any or all branches of work.

A manufacturing and operating experience of ten years in both gasoline and electric trucks is combined with the most efficient organization in existence to apply the proper types of motor transportation to the requirements of any business. We invite the presentation to us of any delivery or hauling problem. We will make analysis and recommendations without charge or obligation.

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK COMPANY

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Boston Branch, 753 Boylston Street

LOZIER

USED CARS

The Lozier is the greatest car of endurance in the world—it never wears out. A car of this character is always a splendid investment. No new car of cheaper quality will give the same service. We are now offering used Lozier cars at most attractive prices.

1912 SIX-CYLINDER RIVERSIDE
1912 SIX-CYLINDER LAKEWOOD
1911 SIX-CYLINDER RIVERSIDE
1910 SIX-CYLINDER RIVERSIDE
1910 FOUR-CYLINDER RIVERSIDE
1910 FOUR-CYLINDER LIMOUSINE
1910 SIX-CYLINDER BRIARCLIFF
1909 SIX-CYLINDER RIVERSIDE
1909 FOUR-CYLINDER BRIARCLIFF
ONE TON, FOUR-CYLINDER DELIVERY CAR

Other makes which have been taken in trade for Loziers.

1910 6-36 PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE
1911 30-60 STEARNS 7-PASSENGER TOURING
1908 4-40 H.P. PEERLESS 7-PASSENGER TOURING
1909 6-60 H.P. ALCO 7-PASSENGER TOURING
1911 SIX-CYLINDER MATHESON, TOY TONNEAU

Lozier Motor Company
Commonwealth and Beacon

3 Ways TO CUT YOUR
TIRE EXPENSE
If interested, Write Them
PREMIER SALES CO.
ST. LOUIS.

The Monitor Is the Paper for the Home

SWINEHART TIRE SALESMEN HAVE MUCH TRUCK DATA

Statistics Pertaining to Cost of Installation and Operation on Different Types Always at Hand

Buyers for large mercantile houses have made such a careful study of the truck subject that they are in a position to demand certain types of trucks adapted to their particular requirements, and truck manufacturers are compelled to furnish them. Necessity has forced them to educate themselves up to this point.

The part tire manufacturers have taken in connection with these conditions and the advancement of the truck industry cannot be overlooked. Truck-tire salesmen today should be equipped

with full data pertaining to the cost of installation and operation of various trucks of various capacities for different lines of business. They should be able to show business men in a general way whereby they can effect a saving in dollars and cents by replacing their horse-drawn equipment with trucks, or by replacing a truck equipped unsuited to their requirements with one which will save them money.

The truck tire salesman of the Swinehart Tire and Rubber Company are instructed along these lines and furnished with data of this kind, and are compelled to keep themselves posted as to any new developments in the truck field. It is felt that in calling on busy buyers and absorbing their valuable time in presenting the company's proposition on tires the salesman should be able to give them in return information pertaining to their truck equipment which will be of benefit to them. Swinehart salesmen are in an advantageous position to gather in this information while calling on various establishments using trucks, if they are alive to the opportunities and duties of their position.

In claiming a large share of credit for the advancement of the commercial truck industry, the Swinehart company does not hesitate to admit that tires are usually the largest item of expense connected with the upkeep of a commercial vehicle. Nevertheless, it claims to have made real progress toward remedying these conditions. Three years ago there were no demountable tires on the market. As a result of a study of the conditions the Swinehart people were convinced that a demountable tire was necessary, and brought out the present type, which has been on the market for nearly three years.

The readiness with which the public appreciated the claims by the company is evidenced by the fact that in San Francisco, where this tire was first tried out, a small business of \$3000 per month was built up to \$30,000 per month within 90 days. All the taxicab companies in the city adopted it within this time, and all over the country it is meeting with remarkable success.

In giving the public improvements in tires or automobile accessories in the past the company states that it has been necessary to sacrifice a great deal in the way of profits and unfavorable criticism in a great many cases before reward came, but today conditions have so changed the public has been educated in regard to the requirements of an automobile or truck to such an extent that any one with a merited article need have no hesitation in exploiting it to the public, and can rest with reasonable assurance of prompt acceptance by the public and reward in a financial way.

"E-Z" QUICK-DETACHABLE SPARK PLUG

Requires No Wrench
In Adjustment

Positively Holds Full
Compression

Opened, Cleaned and
Closed in 4 Seconds.

Complete Plug.....\$1.25
Interchangeable Core 75c
Core Socket.....50c

For use on Automobiles,
Motor Trucks, Motor
Boats and Motor Cycles.

ASK YOUR
DEALER or WRITE

The Autoparts Mfg Co.
4810 WESTSIDE AVENUE,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

New and Second-Hand Tires
REPAIRING
Highest Cash Prices for Old Tubes and Tires.
GEORGE E. CARR, 25 Broadway St., Boston
Tel. B. B. 2788-M.

News for Automobilists

SEATTLE STILL AFTER NATIONAL RELIABILITY RUN

Several Communications Have Been Sent to Chairman Batchelder of the A. A. A. Asking for the Event

Seattle is putting up a firm request to obtain the first national reliability run of the American Automobile Association for the Northwest. Chairman A. G. Batchelder of the executive committee of the American Automobile Association has received several communications from prominent persons and trade associations in Seattle asking for the event. It is doubtful, however, whether there will be any change in the original plans, which fixed New Orleans as the terminus of the national reliability run.

Col. Frank M. Joyce, a member of the executive committee of the American Automobile Association, spent several days in New Orleans last week, and discussed the national reliability run with the automobile authorities in that city. Colonel Joyce is now at the Isthmus of Panama making inquiries about the proposed trip to the canal in the event of the run ending at New Orleans. He is expected to return to the Crescent city early next week, when a definite announcement is expected regarding the tour.

The executive committee of the American Automobile Association is anxiously awaiting the approval of the Manufacturers Contest Association regarding the chairmanship of the contest board. The present incumbent, William Schimpf, is favored by the American Automobile Association, and has been recommended to the Manufacturers Contest Association. It is understood that the "manufacturers" are satisfied with the work of Mr. Schimpf, and will vote to retain him in his present position.

ADAPTING MOTOR TRUCKS TO USE IN CARRYING LUMBER

The volume of lumber hauled by motor trucks is exceedingly small as compared to what it ought to be, to say nothing of comparison with the quantity transported on horse-drawn trucks, says the Motor World.

Hitherto a potent reason for this has been that the time required for loading lumber is so protracted, sometimes running into three or four hours, that a motor truck would be required to stand idle so much of the time that no economy worth mentioning could be effected by its use.

Where there's a will, however, there's usually a way, and the truth of the old saw was never better exemplified than by the system employed by a firm in New York, in adapting its four-ton truck to the needs of a big Minneapolis lumber company.

Instead of loading lumber directly on the truck it is first piled on a portable loading platform large enough to carry a full truck-load. One end of the platform is carried on two wheels and the other rests on a wooden horse. In piling on the boards they are allowed to project over the forward edge of the platform—that is, at the end supported by the wooden horse.

The platform of the motor truck is fitted with corrugated rollers, one of the rollers being at the extreme rear end and arranged to be rotated by means of a hand crank. When the platform is loaded the motor truck backs up to it until the roller on the rear end of the board passes under the projecting load of lumber and partly lifts it, the heights and slopes of the platform and truck body being arranged for this purpose.

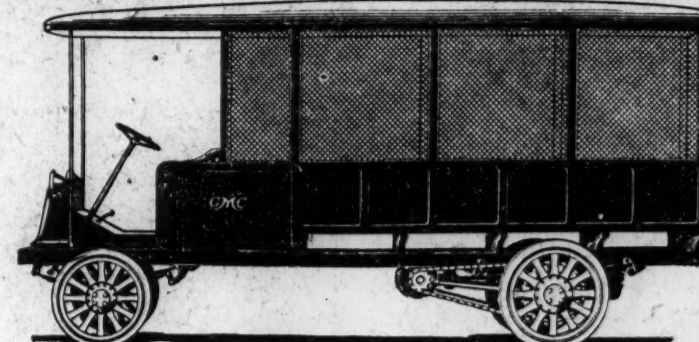
Then a workman works the hand crank, the corrugations of which grip the lumber and cause the entire load to roll smoothly into place, other rollers taking the weight as the load moves along. Ratchets on the rollers prevent slipping or backward movement of the load.

The motor truck proceeds on its way and the platform is again available for a fresh burden which is placed while the motor is on the road. At the unloading place the ratchets on the rollers are disengaged and the hand crank on the rear roller again brought into requisition, this time to work the load off the truck, the entire load, roped or chained into a huge bundle, dropping in an orderly pile on the designated spot. On returning to the yard a loading platform is again ready and the truck is thus kept on the road and unprofitable delays at the loading and unloading points are avoided.

ALL WIRE CIRCUIT IS BEST
Sometimes cars fitted with accumulator and coil ignition have been troubled with a "jumpy" spark, the cause of which is hard to locate. Several cases of faulty ignition have, however, been remedied by the insertion of a return wire from the contact maker to the switch. This shows that the use of the frame as a return is detrimental to the successful operation of the ignition system. If the current has to pass through bearings or gears causing a break in the circuit or of grease acting as an insulation medium. The best way to have a dependable system is to have a complete wire circuit.

AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED
March 16.....From 6:22 p. m. to 5:23 a. m.
March 17.....From 6:23 p. m. to 5:24 a. m.
March 18.....From 6:24 p. m. to 5:25 a. m.
March 19.....From 6:25 p. m. to 5:26 a. m.
March 20.....From 6:26 p. m. to 5:27 a. m.
March 21.....From 6:27 p. m. to 5:28 a. m.
March 22.....From 6:28 p. m. to 5:29 a. m.
March 23.....From 6:29 p. m. to 5:30 a. m.

A POPULAR ELECTRIC EXPRESS TRUCK



THE GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK COMPANY 1912 MODEL

WHITE TRUCK IN REMARKABLE TEST FOR ENDURANCE

In many ways the most remarkable interstate journey ever attempted and successfully carried out under the most adverse conditions, was that made recently of a five-ton, 40-horsepower White truck from New York to Philadelphia. The truck which made this run was one of a fleet of five purchased from the White company by the Yellow Pine Lumber Company of Brooklyn and which also proved its efficiency during the preliminary work of clearing away the ruins of the Equitable building after the recent destruction of that edifice by fire.

Big timbers, 30 feet in length by 12 inches square, were used for shoring purposes, and the wrecking company who placed the order for these with the Yellow Pine Company were not at all lenient in their time allowance for delivery. The Yellow Pine Company's lumber yard was three miles from the scene

of the fire and under ordinary conditions it would have been impossible to get the supports in time, but the White five-ton truck and trailer with a load weighing nearly eight tons did its duty.

After this remarkable showing an argument arose as to the long-distance endurance of such a truck, carrying its full load. To settle the question the same truck, with a trailer attached and loaded with 12 yellow pine beams, each 24 feet long by 1 foot square, aggregating 3466 feet, or, approximately, 7½ tons, was started from New York on the 100-mile run to Philadelphia. A feature of this trip was that absolutely no spare parts were carried, nor were they needed, for no mechanical trouble developed, but almost from the start, which was made at noon Jan. 21, bad road conditions were encountered, which made the going hard, furnishing absolutely no traction in many places.

The total running record of this truck was 14 hours 41 minutes for the 100 miles, at the end of which time the White monster rolled up to the doors of the third regiment armory.

No-Rim-Cut Tires 10% Oversize

The Zenith in Tires

This tire—the final result of 13 years of tire making—marks the utmost in pneumatic tires.

It now outsells all others.

Over one million have been used to date, on some 200,000 cars.

In the past 24 months the demand for this tire has increased by 500 per cent.

All because it cuts tire cost one-half.

The Hookless Tires

The old-type tire, since bicycle days, has hooked into the rim flange.

No-Rim-Cut tires do not. Your removable rim flanges are simply reversed when you adopt this tire. They present a rounded edge to the tire. And this rounded edge never rim-cuts a tire.

Thousands of users have proved that.

Yet these patent tires now cost no more than other standard tires.

We Control It

We control by patents the only way to make this type of tire satisfactory.

Our Tire Book tells you why. Thus the demand for this new type centers on Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires.

These tires have been proved out by 200,000 users. And any of them will tell you to adopt them.

The Extra Size

We make these tires 10 per cent over the rated size. This to give you an over-tired car—to save the blow-outs due to overloading.

This 10 per cent oversize, under average conditions, adds 25 per cent to the tire mileage.

This oversize feature, plus the No-Rim-Cut feature, cuts tire upkeep in two. Tens of

GOODYEAR
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

Our 1912 Tire Book, based on 13 years of tire making, is filled with facts you should know. Ask us to mail it to you.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio.

This Company has no connection whatever with any other rubber concern which uses the Goodyear name.

(579) Boston Branch, 669 BOYLSTON STREET.

Telephone Back Bay 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338.

Space No. 523-524, Dept. F, Boston
Truck Show

Remarkable Mileage Obtained From

Swinehart

Cellular Truck Tires "NON SKID"

Because the tread is perforated. Because the internal heat is carried away by the perforations. Because the rubber has room to compress and flow. Because the tire is more resilient. Applied with the Swinehart Quick Attachable Flange Rims—the greatest time-savers in the truck-tire world.

YOU WILL SEE THEM ON THE TRUCKS OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS EXHIBITING AT THE SHOW

The Swinehart Tire & Rubber Company
AKRON, OHIO

BOSTON BRANCH, 727 BOYLSTON STREET
Telephone Back Bay 3721.

Seattle Wants Big Run

GOOD ATTENDANCE ASSURED TODAY AT MOTOR TRUCK SHOW

Many Business People Are Taking Advantage of the Early Hour for Closing Their Offices

ARE AFTER AGENTS

With most of the large business houses of the city closing early this afternoon it is expected that many persons will avail themselves of examining the motor truck exhibit at Mechanics building this afternoon and evening. The morning and early afternoon found the building well filled and the business man was well represented.

While the business man of New England has been appreciating more and more the fact that the development of the motor truck is fast reaching a stage which warrants his looking into it as a substitute for the horse, many of them have not yet reached the point of installation. These men are being sought out by the dealers as much as possible and every detail in regard to their cost of handling and its cheapening is gone into. That much has been accomplished by this is already shown by the report of several nice sales made Thursday, with prospects of more before next Wednesday evening.

So far the show has come fully up to the expectations of the exhibitors and the management. The attendance has been very good and while it is naturally far behind the pleasure vehicle section so far as numbers go, the desire to investigate the merits of the various cars has been very pronounced and has kept the attendants on the jump all the time.

There are a large number of the officials from the main factories attending the show and they are not only taking an active part in advancing the greater use of the commercial vehicle, but several of them are looking around for agents to represent them in this part of the country. The big truck manufacturer is becoming more and more interested in the New England field and it is evident that the next year or so is going to see a big campaign pushed along in this line.

One of the Leading Auto Manufacturers Who Has Met With Great Success



FRED C. CHANDLER
General manager Lozier Company

MODEL FOR TRUCK MAKERS IN THE STREET RAILWAY

"The motor truck business has got to be developed along the same general lines as the street railway industry," says Automobile Topics, quoting a man who has studied both developments from a peculiarly advantageous point of view. "You must always consider the average intelligence of the class of men on whom you rely for everyday operation."

One of the greatest economies of street railway equipment was the introduction of the automatic blow-out for the old-fashioned fuse, which afforded equal protection for the electrical conductors while enabling the motorman to reach up and throw a handle to reestablish connection, instead of stopping his car and getting down to hunt for the fuse box.

Another "great little invention," installed at the cost of a few cents per car, is a little steel ball, inserted in the controller handle in such a way as to prevent it from being thrown entirely around at one movement.

TRUCKS DRIVEN WITH LITTLE CARE CAUSE LARGE REPAIR BILLS

Some Operators Hold Theory That Because Stronger Than Pleasure Cars They Are Indestructible

TRACKS CUT TIRES

Instances of careless driving by motor truck operators may be seen in our city streets every day, says the Horseless Age. The fact that the vehicles are big and heavy and much stronger than touring cars seems to give some drivers the idea that they are practically indestructible. The trucks are often driven over car tracks or holes in the pavement without any reduction in the speed.

Although it is a universally known fact that tires are rapidly being destroyed by running the machine in car tracks, some drivers persist in following these tracks, evidently with the idea of reducing the vibration and making better speed. While these advantages are gained, the damage to the tires is quite serious, especially if they are of the solid rubber type. Drivers will even follow the trolley tracks at right angle turns where the rails are raised on the outer side and the sharp edge cuts right into the rubber.

Careless handling of the motor is also common among these drivers. It is a common thing to observe them slip the clutch and let the motor race until it would seem to be about to fly to pieces. In starting off the clutch is allowed to engage quickly, with the result that the rear wheels slip and tear the treads to pieces, while at the same time the entire transmission is unduly strained. In stopping, instead of throttling the engine down, disengaging the clutch and allowing the truck to lose its momentum gradually, the brakes are slammed on.

It is generally a mistake to place a former pleasure car driver in charge of a commercial vehicle, for his desire to speed the vehicle is usually too strong. The same applies in the case of a driver who has handled a light delivery wagon capable of considerable speed. On a five-ton truck these men are out of place.

ITEMS FOR THE AUTOMOBILISTS

All the cars of the Velle exhibit have been sold since the opening of the show and in addition one truck and several delivery wagons have been purchased.

Koehler Commercial cars are another of the favorites at the show. These delivery wagons of 1000 pounds carrying capacity are inexpensive and are proving very satisfactory to many users.

Only one commercial car is made by the Ford company—the model T delivery car. Of course there are several bodies, but only one chassis. Its capacity is 750 pounds of merchandise. Its motor is four cylinder, 20 horsepower. Vanadium steel construction is used.

Four models, three finished cars and a chassis, comprise the exhibit of Baker electric at the show. Among the points emphasized by the Baker Motor Vehicle Company in favor of their cars are simplicity of operation, reduction of moving mechanism to a minimum, employment of rotary moving parts, low price of renewal of parts and the fact that the power equipment may be increased if the original service requirements change.

President Lewis R. Spear of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association is to appoint a committee of five to increase the interest in the organization and to enlarge the membership. This was decided at a meeting in the directors' room at the motor truck show Thursday.

Fourteen commercial vehicles, one of the largest exhibits at the show, fill the space occupied by the General Motors Company. There was one more truck but the demand for these cars has been so insistent that it became necessary to ship it away immediately. A three-ton electric truck chassis is perhaps the center of attraction here. It is said that

while the gasoline cars of this firm still lead in popularity, more and more electric cars are being sold and it is expected that this will be a banner year.

Cleveland, O., motorcyclists are making arrangements to build a saucer track at Luna park and have accommodations for 10,000 spectators. The fans expect to see 120 miles an hour made on the track, which will be four laps to the mile.

Simplicity is the keynote of the construction of the Reo light trucks, two of which may be seen in the main hall. But durability, reliability and power are also there. The left hand drive with the center speed and clutch control is considered to be the most advantageous placing possible on cars built for this type of work.

The Locomobile five-ton truck in Grand hall is a model of compactness and simplicity. The motor, while placed under the seat, is still most accessible. Another feature is a cast steel wheel which while much stronger is no heavier than wood. The wheel base is only 140 inches, but nevertheless the loading space is exactly the same as on most standard trucks, 14 feet 6 inches.

One of the most comprehensive illustrated books giving descriptions of motor cars, has just been issued by the Automobile Board of Trade. It is the "Ninth Annual Handbook of Gasoline Automobiles," prepared annually for the information of the public who are interested in the manufacture and use of gasoline-driven vehicles. The present volume is one of the largest ever issued and contains 207 pages with illustrations of cars made by the leading manufacturers. The illustrations, including various body equipments, cover more than 500 different models, giving particulars and prices of each, together with the A. L. A. M. horsepower rating, which is the standard form of rating and used by most of the states where horsepower rating is considered, and by insurance companies. Copies of the book may be had by sending 10 cents to cover postage, to the Automobile Board of Trade, 7 East Forty-second street, New York.

At the recent Boston Show the Premier space was filled with interested motorists, who had followed the unbroken record of the Premier in reliability contests and tours, and wished to know more about this wonderful car.

A careful examination of the Premier reveals less complication and more features of refinement than are found in its competitors. For rugged simplicity and sturdy efficiency the Premier is unexcelled at any price.

The record of the Premier shows unusual reliability in hard, grueling tests, and the recent trip of 4700 miles from ocean to ocean by ten Premier cars, driven by their owners without professional assistants, furnished an unparalleled example of consistent performance.

Premier Service is of the best, and with the completion of the new building at the junction of Beacon St. and Commonwealth Ave., facilities are greatly increased, and the Premier owner is assured of prompt attention to his needs at all times.

SIX CYL. SEVEN PASS. TOURING CAR, COMPLETELY EQUIPPED, INCLUDING SELF-STARTER
3800 Delivered in Boston

Premier Motor Car Co.
Of New England
652 BEACON ST. Phone B. B. 5670.

FRANK IVERS & SON

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED, UPHOLSTERED AND REPAIRED
TOPS RECOVERED TOP ENVELOPES SLIP COVERS
1891 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Tel. 351 Camb.

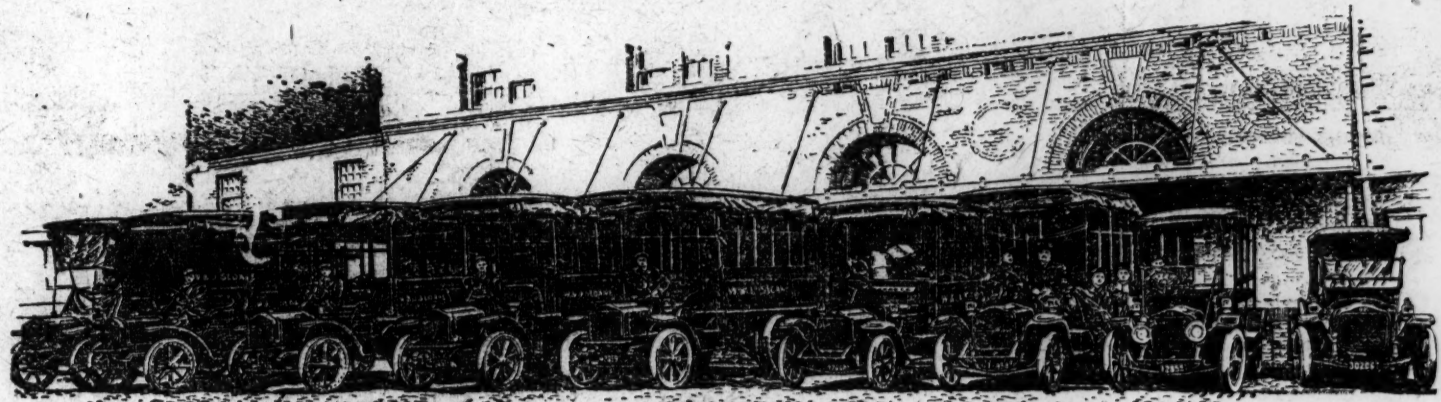
MERGER

\$2500 \$2750

For those who want a
Well Built, Powerful and Fast Car

FRED S. SMITH,
38 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass

WHITE TRUCKS



Are the Answer For Your Delivery and Transportation Problems

White Trucks are used by the foremost Mercantile and Manufacturing Firms throughout the country—in over One Hundred and Fifty Lines of Service

Prominent White Owners of Boston and vicinity who appreciate the value of dependable Motor Trucks

AMES, A. P. & COMPANY
ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.
ATHERTON-BYARD FURN. CO.
BETTY'S NECK COMPANY
BLOOD, J. E. COMPANY
BONNEY LUMBER COMPANY
BOSTON FRESH TRIP COMPANY
BOSTON ICE CREAM COMPANY
BOSTON JOURNAL
BOSTON TRAVELER
BROCKTON COAL & ICE CO.
BROCKTON LUMBER CO.
BROCKWAY SMITH CORPORATION
BURNSIDE, ALEXANDER M.
CALDWELL, W. C. COMPANY
CATON BROTHERS
CHENEY, HORACE
CHENEY BROTHERS
CHISHOLM, R. J.
CITY OF BOSTON
CITY OF BROCKTON

CITY OF DANVERS
CITY OF GLOUCESTER
CITY OF LAWRENCE
CITY OF SOMERVILLE
CITY OF WEBSTER
CITY OF WORCESTER
COES WRENCH COMPANY
COLE, B. S.
COKLISS, W. D. AND COMPANY
COTE, H.
CROSS, E. J. COMPANY
CURTIS & POPE LUMBER CO.
DAVIS, BANCROFT C.
DAVIS ICE CREAM COMPANY
DEERY, F. J.
DEXTER, E. A. COMPANY
DIAMOND RUBBER COMPANY
DOWNES LUMBER COMPANY
DYER, D. W.
ERNST, ELLSWORTH G.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FOWLER, B. G.

FOX HILL FARM
FREEMAN, W. L.
GOODRICH, B. F. COMPANY
GREENFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
GROVER, B. E.
HARLOW, W. J.
HENNESSEY LAUNDRY
HILL, S. M. ICE COMPANY
HOLTON, SAMUEL G.
LANGWATER FARMS
LIQUID CARBONIC COMPANY
MCMALE, CHRISTOPHER
MARITIME NAIL COMPANY
MASSACHUSETTS STATE ARSENAL
METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE AND WATER BOARD
MOHAWK DAIRY COMPANY
MORRISON SKINNER COMPANY
MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY
MOXIE COMPANY
NAWN, HUGH, CONTRACTING CO.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS COMPANY
O'DONNELL, P. J.
PACKARD, S. E. COMPANY
PLEMPTON, HERVEY COMPANY
PRESTOLITE COMPANY
REED, ANGUS
REED, G. F. & SONS
ROCKY POINT FARM
RUSSELL, RICHARD S.
SHAWMUT NATIONAL BANK
SKENANDOA COTTON COMPANY
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
STAPLES COAL COMPANY
TITUS & CO., A. C.
UNION STREET RAILWAY
WALTHAM LAUNDRY
WATKINS, A. F.
WELCH, GEO. F.
WHITE AUTO EXPRESS COMPANY
WHITE, R. H. COMPANY
WOLLASTON COAL COMPANY
WOOD, W. H.
WOODWARD, WRIGHT COMPANY

White Trucks are selected on account of their strength and simplicity of construction, ease and economy of operation and reliability and long life in service.

¾ Ton Trucks—1½ Ton Trucks—3 Ton Trucks—5 Ton Trucks

SEE THE WHITE TRUCKS AT THE SHOW

The White Company

Manufacturers of Gasoline Motor Cars, Trucks and Taxicabs.

320 Newbury Street and Mechanics Bldg.,

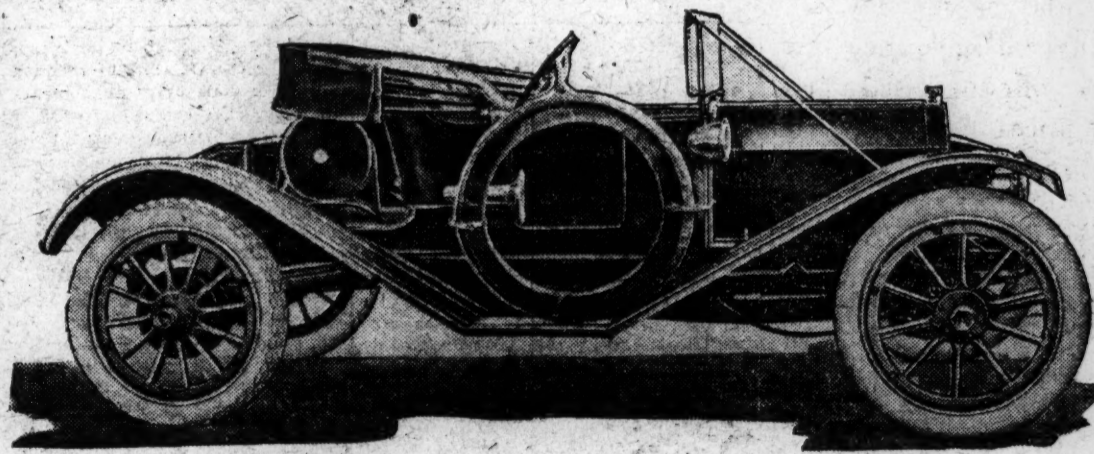
NEW ENGLAND DISTRIBUTORS

WHITE MOTOR CAR CO.
Worcester, Mass.
NORCROSS CAMERON CO.
Springfield, Mass.
HARRIS GARAGE CO.
Easthampton, Mass.
HARPER GARAGE CO.
Beverly, Mass.

CLARK G. BOYNTON
Wollaston, Mass.
WHITE, BINFORD & ROBINSON CO.
Providence, R. I.
MOTOR CAR & EQUIPMENT CO.
St. John, N. B.
EASTERN SALES CO.
Portland, Me.
READE MACHINE & GARAGE CO.
Belfast, Me.

ELLISON MOTOR SUPPLY CO.
Haverhill, Mass.
PECK & WHITE
Taunton, Mass.
A. C. WHITE, JR.
Brockton, Mass.
AUTO SELLING SUPPLY CO.
New Bedford, Mass.

LIBERTY GARAGE
Lyons, Mass.
PERKINS & CORLISS
Gloucester, Mass.
RICHARD TIERNEY
Fall River, Mass.
L. E. ALDRICH
Vineyard Haven, Mass.
MANCHESTER AUTO GARAGE
Manchester, N. H.



Self-Started \$1600 Electric Lighted
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED

ALPENA BOSTON COMPANY
Absolutely Best Car by Comparison

"THE ONLY COMPLETELY EQUIPPED CAR"
"Forty" \$1600—Fully Equipped—"Thirty" \$1250

Both "Thirty" and "Forty" have "Presto" self-starter, RUTENBER motor, Dem. rjms, five-low double-Duquesne mohair top with curtains and dust cover, folding glass windshield, sixty-mile Stewart "trip" speedometer, complete lamp equipment, large tires, robe rail, foot rest, full set of tools, and number brackets. In addition the "Forty" has complete automatic electric lighting system with large storage battery. All the above is standard equipment.

"FORTY" SPECIFICATIONS

40-H. P. RUTENBER motor, long stroke unit power plant, enclosed valves, three-point suspension, Warner transmission, multiple disc clutch, two Spicer universal joints, full-floating rear axle with high duty roller bearings and double row thrust ball bearings. Four models. Colors, royal blue, and grey, with black and nickel trimmings. We invite comparison of our finish with that of any \$6000 car. Wheel base 120 inches. Gauge standard.

"THIRTY" SPECIFICATIONS

30-H. P. RUTENBER motor, 4x4 inches—the motor which made the reputation of the Western Motor Co. This car also is of the best standard construction in every part. We shall have a line of show cars of this model about March 15th. Colors, royal blue, and grey, with black and brass trimmings. Wheel base 112 inches. Gauge standard. Weston-Mott axles, 1 beam front, semi-floating rear. Four models. Write for photograph.

We Give Our Customers Honest Service

A. B. Co. SALESROOM AND SERVICE DEPOT, 41 COLUMBUS AVENUE
TELEPHONE 193 TREMONT



CONFIDENCE

is built on one foundation:—knowledge of results. Many tire users gain this knowledge of comparative merit. This is costly and unnecessary. The quality of every tire is now a matter of record—in test tours and in the hands of users. Your knowledge through records will prove a short cut to

GOODRICH TIRES

B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio. Boston Branch, 851-857 Boylston St.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING AND OVERHAULING
Honest work at honest prices. All work has my personal attention.
FRED W. SMITH
Tel. Tre. 480. 31-33 STANHOPE ST.

HILLMAN AUTO SUPPLY CO.
88 Mass. Ave., Cor. Newbury St. Tel. B. H. 16.
Radiator, Lamp and Wind Shield REPAIRING.
PLATING, OXIDIZING, ENAMELING

Timely News Gathered in the World of Art

SWEDISH-AMERICAN CHICAGO EXHIBIT PROVES A SUCCESS

CHICAGO—An exhibition of paintings and works of sculpture by Swedish-American artists at the rooms of the Swedish club will close tomorrow. Officers and members of the club express themselves as well pleased with the success of the undertaking.

From the opening day there has been a noticeable increase in the attendance and in the interest shown by art lovers generally. Of the works collected one third were sold the first week.

Flattering comment has been passed on the exhibition by Ralph Clarkson, Wilson R. Irvine, A. E. Albright, Charles F. Brown and Oliver D. Grover, the jury of selection and the hanging committee in charge.

Exhibitors have expressed their appreciation of the services of the Swedish club whose members have raised a considerable sum of money to be distributed as prizes and who have donated the use of their clubrooms for the period of two weeks.

This is the second exhibition of Swedish-American artists in Chicago, and the success of each makes it apparently certain that the exhibit will become an annual affair.

MR. AND MRS. LOCKE TO RECEIVE
Frank L. Locke, president, of Boston Y. M. C. U., and Mrs. Locke will give an informal reception in the Union tomorrow afternoon from 5 to 7 for the members and their guests.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets—



Women Everywhere Know

that their figure is dependent entirely upon their corset and we know that Warner's designs are the dependable corsets.

KNOW IT because each season our sales increase by the million pairs, due entirely to their splendid value.

WE have directly traced the sale of dozens of pairs to the proper fitting of one pair.

WHY?—because they shape fashionably—FIT comfortably and outwear any other corset. **WARNER'S "DOUBLE-SKIRTS"** are the greatest corset invention since rust-proof—they prevent the skirts of long models from tearing or stretching.

WE stand back of the merchant who sells you a Warner's Corset. **WE** guarantee them not only to shape fashionably, to fit comfortably, but not to **RUST, BREAK or TEAR.**

Sold Everywhere

\$1.00 to \$5.00 Per Pair
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

PAINTING PURCHASED BY ATTLEBORO CITIZENS



"The Reapers," by C. Arnold Slade, presented to city as nucleus of municipal art collection

ATTLEBORO, Mass., has made what connoisseurs believe to be a notable start toward establishing a municipal art collection in C. Arnold Slade's "The Reapers," which has been purchased by popular subscription. The painting is to be hung in the public library with appropriate ceremony on Friday of next week.

"The Reapers" is one of the latest canvases by Mr. Slade, who was formerly a citizen of Attleboro, but who has been studying and painting abroad for several years. Recently he held an exhibition in the Attleboro library and the painting attracted such wide attention that a movement to purchase it was soon under way.

Subscription lists were circulated in business and social circles and in the

factories. A large sum was soon obtained and while not equal to the catalogue price set by the artist, Mr. Slade accepted the sum when offered him in Philadelphia, where he next exhibited.

The work has a deep feeling for the lives of the peasants of northern France, which was the scene of the study. The figures are mother and daughter, realistically painted, but with no morbid sense of sociology in the depiction.

The women are toiling in the bright sun, which shimmers upon the golden sheaves they clasp and lie warm upon the stubble behind them. The whole is handled with a vigor and free technique characteristic of this artist's work.

Another of Mr. Slade's large works, "Toilers of the Sea," was exhibited at

Philadelphia and is now on view at the Leonard Company rooms, Bromfield street, Boston. It represents another phase of the work of French peasant women.

In the foreground are several strikingly drawn figures in action, each intent on some process in getting the fish from the vessels to the market. In the background flap the sails of the fleet, and the ebb tide laps the shore. As in his other paintings, Mr. Slade here glorifies work, shows the strain of it, but omits all that is sordid.

This artist sold his entire showing of 123 works during the past week at prices ranging from \$45 to \$300. There were many sales around \$140. Mr. Slade disposed of his paintings on hand in preparation for an indefinite sojourn abroad.

GOOD POINTS NOTED IN EXHIBIT OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN

Prize Winners and Others and Impressions They Convey to Onlooker at New York Gallery

CANDID ESTIMATE

By ROBERT W. MACBETH
NEW YORK—The eighty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, that opened to the public last Saturday, is neither much better nor much worse than the ones that have preceded it in the last few years.

This does not put the collection on a very high plane of artistic excellence; but, regardless of a great deal of unworthy material, that it seems of necessity must be included, there is a good deal of interest, and, except in a few notable spots the show, as a whole, is rather well hung.

Whether deservedly or not, first interest centers in those canvases to which the jury has awarded prizes. The Thomas B. Clarke prize for the best figure composition goes to Charles Bittering for his "Preparing for the Dance," a group of several figures in old-time costume, displaying their finery to the critical eyes of their friends. Mr. Bittering has been successful in a peculiarly difficult arrangement of figures, and there is a good deal of merit in his handling. We have grown accustomed to the intense blues in which his subjects are usually presented.

The Inness gold medal for the best landscape in the exhibition goes to Albert L. Groll, as much for the general merit of his work as for the particular merit of his prize picture, "Lake Louise, British Columbia," that was commended when it was shown at the Union League club earlier in the season. Bruce Crane has the Saltus medal for general merit, with the very fine "The Hills," that was

recently shown at the Lotos Club, where it won universal praise. The Julia A. Shaw memorial prize is given to M. Jean McLane's "Portrait of Mrs. Hammond and Daughter," which occupies the post of honor. It is a strikingly good portrait, simple and graceful in composition, and beautiful in color. The Julius Hallgarten prize goes, respectively to Charles Rosen for his strong "Rocky Lodge," to Everett L. Warner for "Along the River Front," and to Eliot Clark for "Under the Trees," a decorative treatment of green leaves and blue shadows.

Aside from the prize pictures, the exhibition is an interesting commingling of landscapes and figures, with the former, as usual, vastly predominating. There is a woful lack of good marines; for Dougherty has not contributed at all. Waugh is represented by a huge mural decoration, that really has no place in such an exhibition, and Rehn, the third of the trio who usually contribute something worth while, is this year represented by a landscape. On the other hand, Ben Foster, whose sincere and poetic landscapes are well known, has one of the few good marines, a bit of the California coast. Ritchel's "Midsummer Night, Maine," a good treatment of a moonlit surf, is about the only other one worth mention.

Among the portraits, in addition to the prize canvases already mentioned, Robert MacCamaron's "Mrs. Whitehouse" stands out prominently; A. V. Tack's portrait of Mrs. Ely, a free and vigorous work; John C. Johansen's portrait of J. Howard Kehler, with horse and dog; Louis Betts' portrait of William R. Beal; Lydia Field Emmett's "Two Little Children," and "Portrait of a Lady," are all excellent. In the figure subjects, among those worth while are Childie Hassam's "The New York Window," a girl pensively regarding a dish of fruit, beside a window through which the New York skyscrapers are dimly visible; Charles W. Hawthorne's "The Family," a fisherman, his wife and boy, obviously posing for a portrait; Charles Schreyvogel's "My Bunkie," a plains

picture, already well known and now exhibited in commemoration of the artist; F. Luis Mora's nude composition, "Embroidered Patterns"; Lillian Gent's "Sea Nymph," in which both figure and surrounding atmosphere take their tone from the abalone shell with which the nymph toys; Helen Turner's "Young Woman With Jewels"; and F. C. Frieske's "In the Sun," a particularly good piece of painting.

Before passing on to the landscapes, Wilton Lockwood's very beautiful "Peonies" and Anna Fisher's very well rendered pieces of still life deserve a special word of commendation.

Gardner Symon's "The Building of the Coffin Dam" is one of the best pictures of the exhibition, if not the very best. It bustles with life and activity; we can feel the stir of men and machinery. It has all the soundness and charm of the best of Symon's work, and it is a great pity that it hangs in a spot where it cannot get the attention it deserves. And right here a word must be said of the hopeless inadequacy of the "Wall of Honor" in the Vanderbilt gallery. With the exception of Jean MacLane's portrait, Rosen's picture already mentioned and an admirable winter picture by Leonard Ochtman, there is not a single important canvas on the wall that should stand for all that is strongest, biggest and best in the academy show. That part of the display is a woefully weak exhibition, both of painting and hanging.

J. Francis Murphy is one of the few big men who have seen fit to contribute a representative canvas. With the possible exception of his Lotos Club picture, this "Grove and Fields" is the best canvas he has shown this year, and, incidentally, it is one of the few pictures in the whole collection of about 300 canvases that one remembers when he gets out in the air again.

Robert Spencer's "The Bridge" is about the best thing he has shown thus far; he almost out-Garbers Garber at his own game. Paul Cornoyer's "Library Lane," one of the first canvases in which the new building has appeared, is very

Exhibitions to Be Open Next Week

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington avenue, corner Museum street—Open from 9 to 5. Admission 25 cents. Free all day Saturday and Sunday after 1 o'clock.
Copley Hall—Spanish paintings. Daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., admission 50 cents; Sunday 1 to 5 p. m., admission 25 cents.
Exhibitions at the following galleries are open from 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday, and are free:
Doll & Richards, 71 Newbury street—Exhibition of old masters; Vadder paintings. F. Hopkinson Smith drawings.
Brooks-Reed Gallery, 19 Arlington street—Exhibition of modern French masters.
Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street—Paintings by Charles Bittering and Harry L. Hoffman.
Boston Art Club—Show by Boston Society of Water Color Painters.
Copley Gallery, 103 Newbury street—Paintings by Richard Andrew.

LYNN PREPARES FOR EXHIBITION

LYNN, Mass.—Interest is being shown in the third annual exhibition of the Lynn Art Club to be held the last week of March in the Oxford Club. Already there are prospects of more than twice the number of exhibits shown last year. Some of these will be from the brushes of Lynn artists.

Committees on the exhibition include, press, Paul Rowell, chairman, Charles A. Lawrence and Walter A. Vaughn; hanging and jury, Peter McLardie, Charles A. Lawrence, Walter Sprenger, Harry W. Powers and Israel Oliver; reception, President Paul Rowell, Vice-President Harry W. Powers; recording secretary, Mrs. Carrie Whitman Putnam; corresponding secretary, Miss Frances Emerson; treasurer, Ernest Southwick.

ART IN AMERICA

The annual exhibit of the Minnesota State Art Society will open in the St. Paul auditorium April 29 and is expected to continue there for one week. Then the exhibit is to be divided, one part being shown in Stillwater and another in Anoka. The divided exhibits will remain in these towns for a week, then be brought together and taken to Duluth, where the exhibit will last from June 6 to June 16.

P. P. Carter, the Georgia artist, has returned to Atlanta after an absence of 20 years, and opened a studio in the Peck building. He has done portrait work in the great cities of the world and has met with unusual success.

Twelve galleries are occupied by the exhibits with which the Toledo (O.) Museum of Art has been reopened to the public and there 328 art objects are catalogued. These exhibits will remain unchanged until April 1.

Edwin H. Blashfield will deliver a lecture on "The Future of Mural Painting in America" Monday evening, March 25, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts and the Minneapolis Woman's Club.

VOTE ON SUFFRAGE ASKED IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO—Encouraged by the consent of County Judge Owens to submit the woman suffrage question to the voters at the April 9 primaries, the suffragist organizations in Illinois prepared letters at the Chicago headquarters asking authorities in each of the remaining 101 counties of the state to permit a similar expression by the voters.

"We want the whole state of Illinois to vote on the question April 9," said Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, who presented the petition to Judge Owens.

fine; John W. Beatty's "Chilton Downs" ranks with other good things he has done; Sartin's little "Solitude" is a fine canvas, badly seen, and much overframed; Walter Clark's "Indian Summer in the Blue Ridge" is fine in color, and unusually good in the modeling of hill formations; Jonas Lie's "Morning on the River"—it might be called "In the Shadow of the Bridge"—is full of action; and George Bellows' "Men of the Docks," while brutal as usual, is one of the strongest of them all. Charles Morris Young shows a commendable "October Hills" that is the best that we have seen by him in a long time.

These are the backbone of the exhibition, and a sturdy one they make, too. The trouble with the show as a whole is that it is too inclusive, not in its spirit of giving men a chance, but in letting in, for one reason or another, a lot of more or less worthless canvases that not only are poor in themselves but which have a poor effect upon their more worthy neighbors. And another weakness lies in the failure of many of our best men to contribute at all. This is always the case, but it is more true this year than usual, for even Mr. Alexander, the president of the academy, has not sent in anything, and with him are Metcalf, Dougherty, Davies, Tarbell, Paxton, Ranger, Dessar, Dearth (whose pictures are attracting so much attention in Philadelphia), Redfield, Dowling, Tryon, and many, many others, whose work does much to bring the exhibition to a really important level.

Regardless of its faults however, the show is well worth seeing, if viewed in an optimistic way. It will give the pessimist lots of material, but no exhibition on a large scale has yet been made that did not. Many of the younger men are given a chance, and that, after all, and in spite of immediate results, is what such an exhibition should do.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street
SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores

"MC CREERY SILKS"
Famous over half a Century.

On Monday and Tuesday,
March the 18th and 19th.

Sale of yard wide Chiffon Taffeta Silk.

18,000 yards in a choice assortment of new colors, plain and changeable, also White, Cream or Black. 95c per yard value 1.50

WASH DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores

Second Floor.

Commencing Monday, March the 18th.

25,000 yards of Linen Crash Suitings,—Irish manufacture, pure flax. Complete range of Spring Shades and White or Black. 28c per yard value 40c

5,500 yards of Imported Chiffon Voile in Cadet, Navy and Light Blue, Old Rose, Amethyst, Heliotrope, Primrose, Green, Champagne, French Grey, White or Black. 45 inches wide. 50c per yard value 75c

DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores

On Monday and Tuesday,
March the 18th and 19th.

3,500 yards of Mixed Heather Suiting in new color combinations, suitable for tailor-made Suits. 50 inches wide. 1.35 per yard value 2.00

2,500 yards of Black Broadcloth,—Spring weight, sponged and shrunk. 1.35 per yard

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street
New York

PROMISE MORE ART WORKS TO NEW ORLEANS MUSEUM

NEW ORLEANS—New paintings, statues, bronzes and vases are to be added soon to the collections in the Delgado Art Museum. This institution is attaining a popularity exceeding expectations when it was erected as a monument to a great citizen's philanthropy. The Art Association will open its exhibition in the museum next Saturday and it will continue until Thursday. The Wikstrom memorial exhibition is also to be held in the museum, and among the paintings will be 40 of Mr. Wikstrom's best pictures.

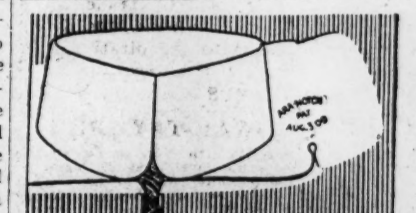
"The visitors to the museum," said C. W. Boyle, the curator in charge, "average every weekday from 600 to 800 and I calculate that on Sundays they number easily from 8000 to 8000 people."

"I notice, too, that the visitors seem much interested in the pictures and art displays, and not only study their catalogues, but ask questions of the attendants as well. All this indicates a desire to become acquainted with art, and that the museum will fill a great mission in developing the artistic temperaments of the people, I have no doubt. Mr. Boyle said that Felix Dreyfous, a member of the City Park Improvement Association, had consented to place in the museum for a time a figure in plaster of Apollo, heroic size. Mr. Dreyfous will also lend the museum a plaster figure of Venus, made from the statue now in the Vatican."

The members of the New Orleans Butchers Association have announced that they will present the museum with a plaster cast of the famous statue of the "Faun," the original of which is in the Louvre. The "Faun," with the casts belonging to Mr. Dreyfous, will be placed in the hall of statuary on the first floor. Another loan is the bronze figure of a setter dog, owned by L. Meunier of this city.

Miss Helen Flettrich, also of New Orleans, will send to the museum a handsomely painted vase of rare pattern and rich design, which will be placed in the case with other vases and pieces of pottery.

Mr. Boyle is devoting much attention to the arrangements being made for the opening of the Delgado room. It will be located on the first floor, just off the main gallery, and will contain rare bronzes, a great carved clock, Louis XIV. furniture, inlaid with mother of pearl; Sevres vases, Japanese statues, figures, plaques in delft and bronze, oil paintings and various other things.



BELMONT
AN ARROW
Notch COLLAR
"Get the knack of the NOTCH"
15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, Troy, N. Y.

ANDOVER STARTS ON NEW BUILDINGS

ANDOVER, Mass.—Ground has been broken for the erection of the two new buildings at Andover a large infirmary to cost \$30,000, and a dormitory for younger boys to cost \$50,000. The infirmary will be a three-story brick building, placed south of the Eaton cottage. It is announced that the new dormitory is made possible through the generosity of Melville C. Day of the class of 1858, to whom the academy is indebted for five of the dormitories previously erected. This newest dormitory will supplement Williams hall.

A new prize has just been offered, the Lyle W. Funk prize, a sum of \$50 to be awarded annually for excellence in the study of chemistry.

Books and Writers

Are Discussed in a Carefully Edited Department, with notes and comments and frank and honest reviews in each . . .

Monday's Monitor

PICTURE PUZZLES W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

POLITICAL GRAMMAR

"Candidate" is a noun and, so, until the conventions have taken place, each one will do his best, you know, to stay in the "nominative" case.

THE PIE QUESTION

Sing a song of sixpence, a pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie;
That is not the type of pie we'd rather have, 'tis true,
But, now that chicken costs so much, most anything will do.

THIS is a closely pent up and uninteresting world for the man who lives for himself alone. The size of a man's life depends upon the number of persons he loves and the amount of good service he performs. There is no truer saying than that "happiness is a great love and much serving." The opportunity to do something, anything, for somebody, anybody, is one that the person who would be truly happy must not neglect. Not only virtue is its own reward, but all wholesome labor, which is only another name for virtue, richly justifies itself. The hundred and one daily tasks, which the ones who fail to see the fine worth and purpose of all toil call drudgery, are only so many opportunities for gaining a happy sense of content, when they are performed in the right mental attitude. The poet Herbert says:

A servant with this clause
Makes drudgery divine;
Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws
Makes that and th' action fine.

One of our eminent observers of social tendencies says: "In meeting men, in many places, I have found that the happiest people are those who do the most for others; the most miserable are those who do the least." To sweep a room properly, to keep the windows clean, the stove polished, the linens white and smooth, set a table neatly, prepare and serve a meal, make a good loaf of bread, or do any one of the many other domestic duties is well worth the time that is required for its performance. Men, too, in the garden and fields, in the office, the store or the factory, have the iterated rounds of duties. It is the ones who do them best and cheerfully and with the most regard for the happiness and comfort of those about them, who get the greatest amount of joy from their service.

Truly charming is the touch of cheerful worth-whileness which some men and women give to whatever duties come to their hands. Every task is invested with a sense of thankfulness that serves to make its doing seem a privilege rather than a mere duty. "Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness," says Drummond. "They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving, and in serving others. . . . He that would be happy let him remember that there is but one way—it is more blessed, it is more happy, to give than to receive." The boy in whose apple "there ain't a-going to be any core" for the other fellow, will never enjoy his fruit as much as does the

one who gives a full half of the apple itself to a playmate not so well provisioned as he, himself. Only those who give can know the true pleasure of keeping.

HO, THERE! my good neighbor; the top o' the morning to you! and what are we going to do about it? "Do about what?" Why, about this brand-new day that has been sent to us as a many-houred, golden opportunity for doing, until the clock has ticked away its last second, whatever we may choose to do. Could we ask for a better chance for rectifying the errors of yesterday and preparing for better things tomorrow than this day offers us? There is much truth in Susan Coolidge's lines:

"Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is a world made new."

It is also true that all of our yesterday has something to do with shaping today, just as our today will have something to do with the shaping of all our other days, and we can, if we will, shape it as we would have it to be. The one question is: Shall we rise to the occasion and make the most of the opportunity offered us just at this minute? Says Bunsen: "Every day ought to be begun as a serious work, standing alone in itself, and yet connected with the past and the future." It is an error which so many of us commit, this treating too lightly the coming of a new day of privilege and opportunity, just because another new day is scheduled to arrive in 24 hours and still another in another 24 hours after that. Today is the only day that is ever truly ours, and the wise use it as if it were the only day there ever was or ever will be. They "indulge not in vain regrets for the past, in vain resolves for the future." On the contrary they follow the admonitions which Emerson has set forth: "Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities, no doubt, creep in; but forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day; begin it well and serenely, and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. Today is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterday."

And so, good neighbor, our duty appears to stand out plain to us. We are not to indulge in any disturbing regrets for the yesterdays, nor spend our time in dreaming of the tomorrows, but we should go at it and do the tasks that are inviting us. It was today in which the artists painted their great pictures, the poets wrote their great poems, and that every man, humble or famous, did whatever he succeeded in accomplishing. If we will utilize today in the right way, the yesterdays won't count for so much and the golden tomorrows will all care for themselves. Let us go to it and do something worth while.

APPROPRIATE

He won the game of ball that day
By the clever curve and slant
Of the ball he threw; and the "bleachers," they
Chipped in and bought him a fine bouquet
Of the blooms of the "pitcher" plant.

TABLET ON A BARN IN ENGLAND
RECALLS CZAR PETER THE GREAT

Erected in Cattle Market by
Russians in Memory of
Ruler Who Learned There
to Build Navy

REFORMS HE MADE

(Special to the Monitor)
On the wall of a barn in the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford on the Thames is a tablet in Russian and English to the memory of Peter the Great of Russia, put up by the Russian agriculturists on their visit to Great Britain. The original shed in which he worked has long since disappeared, with its rough tablet recording that:

"HERE WORKED
As a Ship Carpenter
PETER
Czar of all the Russias
Afterwards
PETER THE GREAT
1689."

This period spent in acquiring practical knowledge in a foreign country is indicative of the energy and determination which played so great a part in this interesting character—interesting especially when viewed in conjunction with its setting. Wild and undisciplined as a boy, and with the savagery of a race then a full century behind its time, he yet had the breadth of concept and the far-seeing determination to lift his country out of its frozen sleep and set it on the road to civilization. Although his methods were sometimes drastic, saving of that very absence of civilization which he desired to remedy, he achieved his purpose.

He was crowned at Moscow in 1682, at the age of 10, and became joint ruler with his half-brother, Ivan, under the regency of the latter's sister. In 1689, after a period of revolt by the Strelitzes, he called upon his sister to resign the government, and after a short contest made a public entry into Moscow and thenceforth virtually assumed the sole power of government himself.

One of the strongest influences for

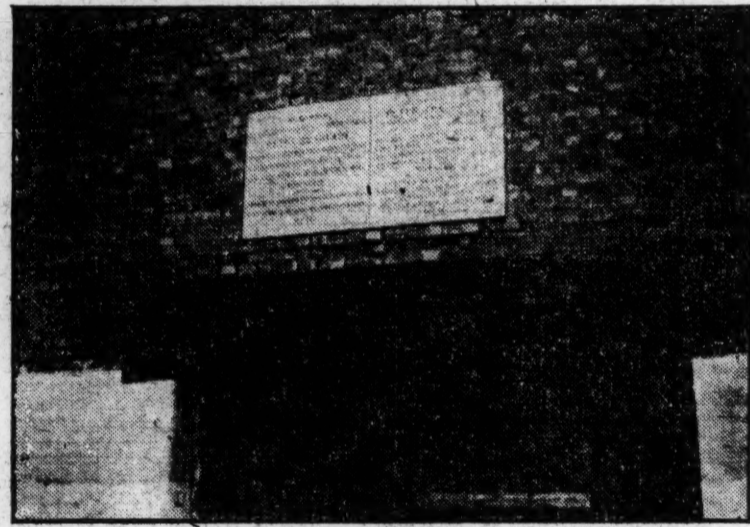
good with the hitherto wild and neglected boy was Lefort, a native of Geneva, who rendered to Russia incalculable service in showing its young ruler how far behind the rest of Europe was Muscovy in civilization and the sciences, and in giving him the benefit of his own knowledge and observation in other countries.

On assuming the sole power, Peter began straightway to put into practice schemes for reforming the government, the conditions, and the manners of his people. In this, Lefort's counsel and help stood him in good stead. Aided by him and an Englishman named Gordon European lines. A company was formed from the young noblemen surrounding Peter, the czar himself being under strict discipline as each of them. This force eventually became the famous Preobrazhenskiy guards.

Peter's desire to found a navy also began to take shape. He had begun his own naval career by practicing on the river flowing through Moscow in a small boat which he himself christened the Little Grandisire and which was later called by his people the germ of the Russian navy. This boat, which was unlike the flat pontoons used in Russia, had been built by a Dutchman named Brandt for Peter's father, the czar Alexis. Peter learned from the Dutch shipwright that it was constructed to sail against the wind, and he taught the boy its management, and he now desired Brandt to build him a small yacht. From that time onward, step by step, larger ships were built, until Russia possessed a fleet of 41 ships of the line. The Little Grandisire is still preserved with great veneration in a specially constructed building within the fortress at St. Petersburg.

He altered the impractical dress of the soldiers, who wore the long Tartar coats reaching to the heels and belted round the waist, and he decreed that their long beards should be shaved. He extended this reform to civilians, exacting a tax from all who after a given time disobeyed the order. So unpopular was this innovation that it became a productive source of revenue!

Peter's reforms were all directed



Tablet to Peter the Great of Russia on wall of barn in the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford

NEW STATION FOR HARRISON, N. J. NEWARK, N. J.—There was surprise in Harrison recently when it was learned that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had filed a contract with the American Bridge Company for the structural steel work for a station over or near Fourth street, Harrison, on the Hudson-Manhattan fast line.

U. S. SHIPS BUILT IN FEBRUARY WASHINGTON—Seventy-two vessels aggregating 14,918 tons (gross) were constructed in the United States in February. The largest was the steel steamer City of Detroit III, built at Wyandotte, Mich., and registering 6106 tons.

CHEMIST TESTS
WATERS OF STATE

SALEM, Ore.—For several months Walter Van Winkle, chemist for the United States government, and one of the prominent men in his line of work in the country, has been making a chemical survey of the surface waters of this state.

AT LAKEWOOD, N. J. Of the hotels that have helped to make the name of Lakewood known as the synonym of comfort and good entertainment, none is so well located for the convenience of strangers as the Palmer house which although of medium size, has an excellence of exterior design and finish that makes it one of the most attractive in the place. Located amid quiet surroundings, it is yet in the central part of the village and has spacious lawns and a full southern exposure.

The Palmer house, for years one of the leading hotels of this popular resort, caters to the best class of patronage and offers some extremely attractive rates for the season just commencing. Booklets are sent on application.

TRAVEL

BERMUDA
TOURS

Headquarters for Bermuda Travel, via national steamers "ARADIAN," "BERMUDIAN" and "OCEANA." Best accommodations. Sent for our special Bermuda folder, all expense tours, eight days, \$42.25 upward.
WASHINGTON—Select parties under personal escort, March 22, April 5 and 19. Week's trip, \$26.00.
OLD POINT COMFORT, ANNAPOLIS, WASHINGTON—Eight-day tour, under escort, April 13. Every expense \$34.75.

TOURS DAILY

WASHINGTON—Seven days, \$26.75. Including Georgetown, 2 days, \$31.75. Including Old Point Comfort, by steamer and rail, eight days, \$31.25.
ATLANTIC CITY—Six days, \$20.50. Call or send for detailed itineraries of above, also our 96-page travel magazine.
BIG AND LITTLE TOURS
TICKETS AND TOURS OF ALL LINES
BEEKMAN TOURIST COMPANY
822 WASHINGTON STREET
Cor. Milk Street, Boston.

towards enlightenment and expansion. He reformed the customs system, lowering the rates of duty which were prohibitive, thus affording freer ingress for the foreigner and he encouraged Germans who were good merchants and manufacturers to come into the country.

In Peter's reign much greater freedom was secured for women, who had previously not mixed in general society and who were in many ways in a condition approaching slavery.

One of the civilizing influences in Peter's life was his wife, Catherine. She was among the prisoners taken after the battle of Pultowa, and although not highly educated she was sensible, wise and temperate in her judgment and was thus able to moderate her husband's impulsive schemes. He had implicit confidence in her judgment and unquestioningly left the government of the country in her hands whenever he was absent either on a campaign or on his many experimental journeys abroad. The czar insisted that his officers both in the army and navy should be trained from the lowest ranks, he himself setting them the example. His energy and activity were indefatigable, and to know something of shipbuilding and acquire the grasp which could be gained in no other way than by personal experience, he visited Holland and England, and worked as a laborer in the dockyards.

Another useful and practical reform was the alteration of the Russian calendar, which began the year on Sept. 1. This was now changed to conform to the calendar of the rest of Europe.

Perhaps the most tangible monument to Peter the Great is the city bearing his name, which, in the face of every difficulty, scarcity of men, of materials and of tools, and the condition of the land—rose in a few months from the marshy islands of the Neva, to become later one of the greatest ports in the world.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co.
OVER 400
SHIPS
In the World
1,210,000
TONS

S. S. KAISERIN
AUG. VICTORIA
March 30, 9 A. M.
Atlantic
Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
"Graf Waldersee," Mar. 23, 5 P. M.
"Kais. Aug. Vic.," Mar. 30, 9 A. M.
"BATAVIA," Mar. 30, 12 noon
From New York, via San Francisco
"Prinzess Alice," April 6, 9 A. M.
Hamburg direct, no cabin only.

Can You Get Away?
for 16 Days
EASTER CRUISES
—TO—
CUBA, PANAMA CANAL
AND JAMAICA
BY
S. S. MOLTKE 12,500
TONS
MARCH 26, 3 P. M.
S. S. VICTORIA LUISE
(10,500 TONS)
APRIL 6, 11 A. M.
Tours to Southern Resorts
MOLTKE these cruises of H. A. F. A. N.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
INLAND EXCURSIONS AND
SIDE TRIPS
OPTIONAL 15 DAYS IN JAPAN
TOURS 12 DAYS IN INDIA
Nov. 12, 1912 Feb. 27, 1913
From New York From San Francisco
By VICTORIA LUISE (10,500 Tons)
DURATION 180 DAYS COST \$650 UP
CRUISE 110 DAYS COST \$650 UP
Including all necessary expenses
aboard and ashore.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
Hamburg - American
LINE
607 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON

EUROPE IN
1912
Select limited parties sailing June 25, 60-day tour \$435.00; June 29, 72-day tour \$490.00. Highest class. Best hotels used throughout. Call or send for copy of our European booklet describing above and many other tours.

BEEKMAN TOURIST COMPANY
322 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
HONOLULU, \$110
FIRST CLASS ROUND TRIP
Splendid SS. Sierra (10,000 tons displacement) sails March 9, March 20, April 26, etc., connecting with volcano steamer (Kilauea) now intensely active. You can do it all in 17 days from San Francisco. No other trip compares with this. Delightful water sports, sun bathing (temp. 72 deg.). Smooth auto road of 90 miles around island. For further sailings, write or wire.

OCEANIC S. S. CO.
673 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.
11th Annual Tour of Europe
Small select party, personally chaperoned, traveling leisurely, visiting the chief historical and art centers of Europe. Sailing in May to the Mediterranean. Early application necessary. Best of references given and required. Address for particulars and appointments.

JOY LINE 240 BOSTON TO NEW YORK
Via Hall and Boat, DAILY and SUNDAY
New Management—Improved Service
Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston

\$50.15
LOW "COLONIST" FARES
FROM BOSTON TO
North Pacific Coast and California
TICKETS ON SALE TODAY AND TO APRIL 14th
First class round trip tickets to Pacific Coast on sale all the year. Write for fares for any Western trip you contemplate. Mention destination.
F. R. PERRY, District Passenger Agent, 362 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

DENVER BANKS
TO BE MERGED

DENVER—The United States National Bank has purchased the control of the Central National Bank and the two institutions will be merged. It will be known as the United States National Bank and the present offices of the Central National Bank in the Equitable building will be occupied.

Gordon Jones is president of the United States Bank and he will remain at the head of the merged institutions.

COLLEGE WANTS
STATE OFFICIAL

GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—R. S. Herick, state entomologist on the western slope, has received an offer of the position of horticulturist in the University of West Virginia.

Residents of the western slope demand that he be not permitted to leave the valley, because of the failure of the state to provide funds for the state agricultural work.

FARM COURSES
ARE PROMISED

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—North Yakima will be one of six cities in Washington to have short courses in agriculture, horticulture, dairying and kindred subjects next winter, according to the promise of R. C. Ashby, head of the college agricultural extension work of the Washington State College at Pullman, announced by J. M. Gilbert recently at the close of the three days' farmers' institute.

RAILROAD TO TAP
PINE FOREST

SPOKANE, Wash.—A railroad spur, three miles in length, to tap between 60,000,000 and 125,000,000 feet of yellow pine in Spokane county, will be constructed by the Bradford-Kennedy Lumber Company of Omaha.
The line will run from Hauser Junction to Newman lake, and will cost approximately \$30,000.

REPORT ON FIRE
CAUSES ISSUED

Fires in grass, brush and rubbish caused more alarms during 1911 than fires of any other nature, according to the annual report of the Boston Protective Association. Of 4618 alarms 500 were for brush fires.

Fires known to have been caused by matches came next in number—490. Defective domestic heating and cooking apparatus has caused 454 fires.

MARDI GRAS FETE PLANNED

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Plans are under way for the holding of a Mardi Gras in Union Hill during the latter part of next summer, or the early part of next fall, and there are interested in the movement a large number of members of the North Hudson Board of Trade, as well as business men in general, who are not connected with those organizations.

CAMP

CAMP WAH-WAH-TAY-SEE

A camp for girls, in its fifth year, on Quana Lake, 2000 feet above sea level, and six hours from New York. Camp limited to eight for purposes of careful protection and family life. Water sports and athletics. Tuition, if required. For information apply to The Principal of THE HAWTHORNE SCHOOL, 310-324 West 72nd St., New York City.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

BALLOON ALIGHTS
ON THE OZARKS

SALEM, Mo.—Buckeye I, the balloon in which J. H. Wade, Jr., of Cleveland set out from San Antonio as pilot Wednesday night to break the world's record for long distance flight, came down in the Ozark mountains, 24 miles from Salem at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

When it was decided to come to earth Wade estimates that he was up 17,000 feet. During the journey ground was sighted only twice.

DETROIT EDITOR TO SPEAK

James Schermerhorn, editor and publisher of the Detroit Times, will talk at Ford hall tomorrow evening on "The Ethics of a Newspaper Man."

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS
TRAVELERS SHOULD KNOW

Passengers on steamers bound for the United States will receive a sheet of paper containing two forms of declaration. The one in black is for citizens of the United States; the one in red for non-residents. The law provides that citizens of the United States may bring in articles valued under \$100, but there are restrictions relating to this which should be carefully noted. The following instructions are taken from the leaflet furnished by the treasury department. If in doubt regarding the meaning of any clause in the declaration or instructions the purser will explain.

Residents of the United States must declare all articles which have been obtained abroad by purchase or otherwise.

Articles taken from the United States and remodeled, repaired, or improved abroad must be declared, and the cost of such remodeling, repairing, or improving must be separately stated.

The following articles are dutiable: Household effects, including books, pictures, furniture, tableware, table linen, bed linen, and other similar articles, unless used abroad by the owner for a period of a year or more.

Goods in the piece.

Articles of any nature intended for sale, or for other persons. The following articles are free if under \$100 in value and if necessary for comfort and convenience for the purposes of the journey, and not for sale nor for other persons:

Clothing.
Toilet articles, such as combs, brushes, soaps, cosmetics, shaving and manicure sets, etc.
Personal adornments, jewelry, etc., and cameras, musical instruments, etc. Clothing and other personal effects taken out of the United States by the passenger if not increased in value or improved in condition while abroad. If increased in value or improved in condition, they are dutiable on the cost of the repairs.

NON-RESIDENTS

Non-residents of the United States are entitled to bring in free of duty, without regard to the \$100 exemption, such articles as are in the nature of wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects, necessary and appropriate for their wear and use for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience and which are not intended for other persons or for sale.

Unique Instructive
M S I P I
S I P I
2 O R I
S H V
I E R
I O S

MAGNIFICENT
CRUISES

Entertainment and Education

Cruise No. 1. Davenport to the Gulf of Mexico; will take 24 days, prices range from \$90 to \$115. Steamer leaves Davenport Monday, April 15, at 3 P. M., returning Thursday, May 10th.

Cruise No. 2. Davenport to Louisville and Cincinnati. 16 days, prices range \$55 to \$65. Leave Davenport Saturday, May 11th, at 3 P. M., returning Sunday, May 26th.

Splendid steamer "Morning Star" for Cruise No. 1. The entire river from St. Louis down will be covered in daylight, with night lay overs at Memphis, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge. The entire territory teeming with historic interest and loveliness. May in the South is the loveliest month of the year. The trip from New Orleans 110 miles to the jetty at the Gulf is the great feature of the entire trip.

Capt. W. A. Blair, in personal charge, will look after the comfort and pleasure of his guests. The cruise last year was a tremendous success.

For full particulars address W. A. Blair, Manager, Davenport, Iowa, or Hotel and Travel Department, The Christian Science Monitor.

NORTHERN STEAMBOAT CO.
WHITE COLLAR LINE
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

TRAVEL WITH DUNNING

JAPAN, March 27, Sept. 27.
GREECE, EGYPT, PALESTINE, April 10, June 15.
SPRING TOURS TO EUROPE, March 30, April 15, May 16, Specialty, Spain, and auto through Pyrenees and Touraine.
SUMMER TOURS, May 28, June 8, 15, 16, 20, 25, 26, 27, 29, July 2, 8, 9, 10, 13, Aug. 3, Specialty, Norway, Sweden, Russia, and the Baltic.
AROUND THE WORLD, Sept. 27, Westward, Nov. 26, Eastward, Jan. 19, 1913.
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SERIES
Motor Tours for Private Parties
H. W. DUNNING & CO.
1006 Congressional Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

WHITE STAR LINE
BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Meganic, M. 12.11 a.m. | Cymric, M. 35.11 a.m.
One class cabin (11) carried, \$50 up.
Boston-Azores-Mediterranean
Canopic, March 15, 11 a.m. | Cretic, April 6
LEYLAND LINE
Boston-Liverpool
One Class Cabin Service (11)
Rate to Liverpool, \$50.
Cestrian, Mar. 20, 11 a.m. | Devonian, Mar. 26
OFFICE: 34 STATE ST., BOSTON.
CUNARD LINE
Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool
LACONIA
March 26, April 30, May 23, June 25.
FRANCONIA
April 10, May 14, June 11, July 9.
Tel. Fort Hill 4000. 126 STATE ST.
To EUROPE
Spring and Summer parties
now forming. For itineraries
and other information address Dept. A.
MARSH'S FOREIGN TOURS,
248 Washington St., 31 West 30th St.
Boston New York

Under Jamaica Skies
Jamaica, that "smiling garden of loveliness," is the first port which breaks the journey on our 22-Day Cruise to Santa Marta and the Panama Canal.

A visit there is the holiday of a lifetime. Sail from New York any Wednesday or Saturday. You will have five days of blue sea and a perfectly appointed steamer to minister to your comfort every moment of the trip. All rooms are outside and many have private baths. You can plan no more delightful outing for the Easter holidays. Send for handsome illustrated booklet.

Leading hotels in Jamaica are the New Titchfield at Port Antonio and the Myrtlebank at Kingston.

22-day Cruise to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Colombia every Wednesday from New York, \$125.00.

24-day Cruise to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica every Saturday from New York, \$140.00.

United Fruit Company

STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BOSTON 17 BATTERY PL.
Long Wharf. Ticket Office
Or Any Authorized Ticket or Tourist Agent

Three Fast Luxurious Daily
Trains to

California

San Francisco Overland Limited
Leaves Chicago 8:30 p. m.

Los Angeles Limited
Leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m.

China and Japan Mail
Leaves Chicago 10:45 p. m.

These splendid trains include in equipment all that is modern and luxurious in railway travel.

Electric lighted throughout with perfect devices for ventilation and sanitation.

Dining Car Service unequalled.

Automatic safety signals all the way and more than 900 miles of double track.

For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets, apply

Ticket Office
Chicago & North
Western Ry.
J. E. Brittain, Gen. Agt.
300 Washington St.
Boston, Mass.

The PILGRIM TOURS

"A Tour for Everybody."
\$255 to \$850
Attractive Spring Trips to the
MEDITERRANEAN
Delightful trips. Careful management. Thorough and economical. For Book of European Tours address
306 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., Agents.

THE COLLIER IDEA IN TRAVEL
ROUND THE WORLD

AND TO SOUTH AMERICA
Stands for the highest quality of accommodations and perfect environment in small parties. Write for next season's plans to
LEON COLLIER, 908 Washington Street, Boston

DELIGHTFUL TOUR TO EUROPE

Sailing by the Cleveland June 26, and including six days' cruising in Norway. Interesting booklets on application. Rev. Andrew J. Graham, 230 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

WESTERN

Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel



RATES:

One Person:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	\$2 to \$3
Room with private bath	\$3 to \$5
Two Persons:	Per Day
Room with detached bath	\$3 to \$5
Room with private bath	\$5 to \$8

Connecting rooms and suites as desired.

LA SALLE AT MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

PEACE, quiet and beauty blended with perfect hotel service. In the heart of Chicago's best activities. Close to financial, theatre and shopping districts. A place of exclusive atmosphere, which you will enjoy.

CALIFORNIA

HOTEL LANKERSHIM

Broadway at Seventh
Los Angeles, California

EUROPEAN PLAN

A modern down town hotel equipped with every convenience known for the comfort of its guests. Located in the center of the theatre and shopping district.

EXCELLENT CAFES. Noted for their unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.

Three hundred and twenty rooms, luxuriously furnished. Two hundred and fifty with private bath.

Automobile bus service from all trains. Under the management of

COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL

Best Location in San Francisco

COR. POST AND STOCKTON

Near the Best Stores and the Newest Theatres

RATES MODERATE
CUISINE EXCELLENT

WESTERN

The West Hotel

Minneapolis, Minn.

Corner Hennepin Avenue and Fifth Street

Most Prominent Corner in the City.

Largest and best known European hotel in the Great Northwest. Finest lobby in the world.

Thoroughly modern and fireproof. On all car lines. 400 rooms, 200 rooms with bath. Sample rooms unequalled. Running artesian water in all rooms. Music every evening.

RATES \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP.

GEORGE R. KIBBE, Proprietor.

WESTERN

The West Hotel

Minneapolis, Minn.

Corner Hennepin Avenue and Fifth Street

Most Prominent Corner in the City.

Largest and best known European hotel in the Great Northwest. Finest lobby in the world.

Club Breakfast from 10 to 11 a.m. TABLE D'HOTE a most pleasing specialty. Also 50 cent noon-day luncheon.

Saturday Evening and Sunday DINNER \$1.00

HERBERT S. JOSLIN, Manager.

WESTERN

Merchants Hotel

Saint Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Monitor readers will receive every attention

RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$2.50 PER DAY

GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEORGE R. KIBBE - Manager

CALIFORNIA

HOTEL ROSSLYN

European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.75 to \$3.00

CALIFORNIA

NATICK HOUSE

European, 50c to \$2.00
American, \$1.50 to \$2.50

Free Auto Bus Meets All Trains

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA

U. S. GRANT HOTEL

SAN DIEGO - CALIFORNIA

Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast. Built of Concrete and Steel. Tariff \$1.50 per day and up. Complimentary all modern attractions.

J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.
(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena.)

San Jose, Santa Clara Valley, California

HOTEL VENDOME

A modern hotel with every luxury and high reputation. The finest outdoor climate in the world and a region of Fruits and Flowers.

Rates, \$3.50 up, American Plan.

H. WINGATE LAKE, Mgr.

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

Hotel Stratford

342 POWELL STREET.

ROOMS WITH DETACHED BATH \$1.00 PER DAY
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH \$1.50 PER DAY

SPECIAL RATES BY WEEK OR MONTH

Free Bus Meets All Trains and Steamers

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Arlington Hotel

Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel
Catering to tourist and Commercial Patronage

PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE

E. F. DUNN, Lessee

Palace Hotel

The Historic Court

A legacy of the past.
A symbol of the future.

The Fairmont

The Crown of San Francisco

Commanding the most
MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD

San Francisco, Cal.

The Monitor

IS THE PAPER
FOR THE HOME

BARRE HOPES FOR SETTLEMENT

BARRE, Mass.—Settlement of the strike of 1000 employees in the plant of the Barre Wool Combing Company hangs on a conference today. Maj. Thomas L. Walsh of Governor Foss's staff, sent here Friday by the Governor to investigate the strike situation, said that he expects a peaceful settlement of the difficulties. The operatives decided to ask the mill owners to present a new schedule of wages similar to that given the Lawrence operatives.

HASTY PUDDING CLUB DANCES

Harvard's Hasty Pudding Club gave its annual dance in the clubhouse on Holyoke street, Cambridge, last evening with about 200 present. The undergraduate committee in charge was Stedman S. Hanks of Manchester, Randall Clifford, H. C. Dewey, George D. Hayward and D. P. Ranney.

EL VAVRA

APARTMENTS

Every comfort, unequalled climate, magnificent views, elevator, steam heat, hot and cold water; close in, yet quiet as country home; private phones.

THOMAS STONE, Proprietor.

Pasadena, California

BOSTON S. A. R. TO HOLD ITS MEETING

Boston chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, will hold its one hundred twenty-ninth meeting and Scotch night at Youngs hotel this evening. Dinner will be served at 6:30 o'clock. Commodore Frank Ezra Sawyer, historian of the chapter, will talk on the evacuation of Boston. There will also be an address by Charles T. Gallagher entitled "In Lighter Vein."

Talbot Aldrich, president of the Massachusetts state society of the Sons of the American Revolution, will present the greetings of the Massachusetts state society of the Sons of the American Revolution and Edwin Sanford Crandon the greetings of the Massachusetts state society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Moses Greeley Parker, president of the national society of the Sons of the American Revolution, will tell of his visits to other state societies.

WESTERN

The House of Harmony

Just far enough from the noise and the dirt of the loop district, yet within easy walking distance of all the theatres, retail stores and banks.

Facing the lake front on Michigan Boulevard, at Hubbard Place, the Blackstone is ideally situated. The view of the lake is magnificent and the air is delightful.

The Blackstone is the accepted place in Chicago for the best people.

Single rooms with lavatory \$2.50
Single rooms with bath \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms with bath \$5.00 to \$8.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedroom and bath \$10.00 to \$25.00
(Each bathroom has an outside window)

The Blackstone
Chicago

The Drake Hotel Co.
Owners and Managers.

WESTERN

HOTEL KUPPER

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District.
CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE
Especially desirable for Ladies Traveling Alone.
European Plan—\$1.00 to \$3.00 per day

THE SHIRLEY

THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS
DENVER, COLO.

THE IMPERIAL

PORTLAND ORE.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND EQUIPPED
FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

PHIL. METSCHAN & SONS
PROPRIETORS.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Washington Hotel

NEW

SUPERB LOCATION.
Overlooking Harbor and Sound.
All Rooms with Private Bath.
RATES \$2.50 PER DAY AND UP
Superior Dining Service and Cafe.
One of the Finest Hotels on the Pacific Coast.

HOTEL VICTORIA

EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERN REFINED
SPOKANE, WASH.

WM. WATSON, PROP.

HOTEL WASHINGTON ANNE

EUROPEAN
A "Home" Hotel Attractive to Nice People

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Salt Lake City

400 ROOMS.
FIREPROOF.

\$1.50 Up, European.

Opened June 6, 1911.

FOREIGN

Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA

WINTER SEASON JANUARY 1 TO MAY 1

W. A. BARRON, Manager

Summer Resort:
CRAWFORD HOUSE, White Mountains, N.H.
New York office, 389 Fifth Ave.

London, England

Private Residential House in one of the best parts of London. Every comfort of a private home. MRS. ELLA C. WILTSIRE, 39 Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N. W. Telephone 4044 P. O. Hampstead. Telegrams and cables, "Wiltella," London.

HOTEL CARLTON

PORTLAND OREGON

This Thoroughly Modern, Absolutely Fireproof Hotel

Offers Unexcelled Service, Comfort and Convenience at Moderate Rates.

200 Rooms - 120 Bathrooms
Every room faces the street.
Bus meets all trains and steamers.

G. C. LARM, Manager.

HOTEL RADISSON

Minneapolis, U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel.

Opened in 1910.
Cost \$1,500,000.
H. J. TREMAIN, Manager.

The LINCOLN

European and American.
250 Rooms. 100 Private Baths.
A HOTEL FOR MONITOR READERS
FOURTH AND MADISON STS.
SEATTLE, WASH.

FOREIGN

"The House of Satisfaction"

Hotel Alexandra

CALGARY, ALBERTA

A MODERN UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
ONE AND A HALF BLOCKS FROM RAILWAY STATION.

140 ROOMS
35 With Bath \$1.50 up
EUROPEAN PLAN.

H. L. STEPHENS, Manager.

Enjoy Winter Sports in Quebec

And stay at the Chateau Frontenac, the world's most delightful resort hotel. All winter sports within ten minutes of the hotel. Chateau Frontenac, 1000 Avenue de la Montagne, Quebec, P. Q. Through sleeper daily from New York and Boston. Dry, clear climate. Write for hand-somely illustrated "Booklet M" on winter sports.

PURPOSE OF GOING TO A PLAY IS TO ENJOY ONE'S SELF

Unwise to Be Hampered by a False Pride About Amusement and Its Expression, as Is Too Often the Case

By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

WHEN one is very young indeed, laughter, interest and applause at a theatrical show seem the most natural thing in the world, there is no false pride about amusement and its expression, and every fairy on the stage has wings of undoubted gold, while every hero is every inch of what his nobility requires him to be. But when one has grown a little more mature and when one ought to be still more eager to enjoy and grateful for the opportunity, a certain curious calf pride begins in many cases to develop, and instead of the cheerful grins and laughs that made everybody happy there is seen instead a mournful deprecation of the occasion that makes it necessary that one should be at the show at all. Upon the youthful face, not very many years familiar with the razor (we refer of course to the gentlemen in the audience) there sits enthroned a lofty melancholy, a pensive sadness at those wasted efforts to amuse a man of the world, who, reader, as his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts will tell you, not many years ago was buying sugar buns at recess and voraciously devouring them in a degree far from world-worn. Now he sits passive; not a muscle of his grave countenance is moved; Mme. Bernhardt almost begs him to enjoy himself.

Mr. Sothen exerts himself as never before in the course of a laborious and litable career, and John Drew wears his smartest clothes, and is his jolliest and pleasantest; in vain the efforts of these distinguished artists, in vain the timid glances of the companions of this critic, in vain the hearty, knowing applause that comes from paradise and galleries. Yet here in the house is a judge that is counted a very learned chancery lawyer, he has reflected honor on his commonwealth, and is a pillar of justice. And what is his honor doing? Well, he is quiet just now, but five minutes ago he laughed at the comic man so heartily that his wife told him that he must not make so much noise. Evidently he thought he should not hurt the judicial ermine by a little innocent enjoyment, and after the play he will go home and write an opinion in the entrancing case of Jubbins vs. Bagges, wherein to the glory of his profession and the happiness of the defendant he will show that an unexecuted power in trust is not a bar to devolution of title.

Not far from the judge sits a gentleman who, though his profession be somewhat different, works quite as hard. He is a civil engineer in a big way and in the work of his profession has been all over the world and seen all sorts of people, some of them would be held to be great, as the world uses the term. He is a practical man with an imagination and thoroughly understands that the purpose of going to the play is to enjoy one's self. He was intensely interested when the heroine fainted, alas, to see the letter from her sweetheart, because it had been put four inches from her nose. In fact, you could see that he was rather bothered by it and really did not see

how the dreadful consequences of sweet Lettice Trefusis' oversight were going to be remedied; when the almost unearthly cleverness of the playwright helped the somewhat mutton-headed young lady out of the situation, the civil engineer was as much pleased as though he had built a bridge across the English channel.

While these two guileless men and others like them were enjoying themselves in this uncritical manner, what was Adolphus the Remote doing? Sitting like weariness on a monument, smiling at nothing at all and silently rebuking players and house for not meeting his high standards. Standards of what? Was he Shakespeare's chum and was he consulted by Moliere? Adolphus, you know perfectly well that until very recently your canons of the drama had their stimulus from what the circus and musical comedy could give, and your discriminating acquaintance, with the cinematograph stage. Your study of the latter in half holidays without a doubt showed you how the president of the republic of Reina Victoria looked when he laid the cornerstone of the national opera house built to commemorate the glorious 1st of April. We cannot deny that you know exactly how the well known and talented comedian should sing "Every Little Collar Needs a Button"; you know not a little on these subjects; you are you a judge of well-spoken English, of a pleasant modulation, do you know just how much coloratura Mrs. Malaprop ought to show? how Kate Hardcastle should handle her fan?

Above all, Adolphus, why did you begin laughing just now and suddenly grow grave and solemn as you glanced about you? We know and you know, Adolphus, and the performance was not very ingenious on your part. We know because we have done just the same thing ourselves, but we don't now. Adolphus, you made this lightning facial change because you thought somebody or other might think that you were too easily amused and were not a sated, sophisticated worldling. But you may be sure that an audience at the playhouse notice but two things, what goes on upon the stage and those in the audience that are enjoying it. Nobody would care if you did not like the play and all you have to do is to go away; people are there to look at the stage, not at you.

Now, if our friend Adolphus wishes to add to the general sum of happiness, and we know that he does, because he has many good qualities, if he wishes to be a crusader in a high collar, all he has to do is to allow himself to have a good time. When the plot thickens and everybody is so involved that compared to it the maze at Hampton Court seems like the open prairie. Adolphus is not to look as though he had nothing but pity for the people that could not read like the open prairie, Adolphus is not to know how things are coming out? He must make allowances for the childish wonder of the civil engineer and the judge, and look indulgently at their simple interest. The chances are that he will not have to do this, because Adolphus is probably interested himself and now that we have unmasked his innocent duplicity he will no longer hide his real emotions, but if he will not at once join the goodly army of the happy, let him read, think, behold and hear for some years, and then if he still insists on drooping his head in a wan surfeit

IMPROVED GERMANIC RELATIONS PRAISED BY BRITISH SPEAKER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The fact that he formerly occupied the post of British ambassador at Berlin lent particular interest to the speech made by Sir Frank Lascelles at the annual dinner of the Newcastle and Gateshead Chamber of Commerce.

He thought, he said, the people might congratulate themselves that there had been a relaxation in the tension which had so long existed between England and Germany, a tension which, in his opinion, was due to misunderstandings on both sides. There was a belief in both countries that war was not only inevitable but was imminent. Each country believed that it was in danger of being attacked by the other. He thought, however, that an improvement had been effected in the relations between England and Germany, which was no doubt due in a large measure to the recent visit paid by Lord Haldane to Berlin.

Sir Frank went on to confess that when he first heard of Lord Haldane's projected visit to Berlin he was in some apprehension on that account. As far as he was aware there was no subject in dispute between the two governments that called for settlement. It would be impossible to discuss the question of armaments, because the slightest hint or suspicion that the armaments of either country were not such as were considered requisite would be looked upon as a dictation from the other. The Germans, he said, were a proud and sensitive nation, and would resent any intimation that it was not for them, and for them alone, to decide what amount of maritime force would be required for their colonial, industrial, and commercial needs. Sir Frank concluded by recommending that Great Britain should exercise a little further patience. The country should not move too quickly. He felt that time would bring about a restoration of confidence between the two nations, and that without a restoration of confidence no arrangement that might be made would be of much good.

of the drama, we can simply smile and pass him by.

To be sure, if people pay their money to be entertained and interested, they have a right to expect as much. Equally, however, Adolphus' position in elaborately disapproving what goes on or in turning to it a stony front, is a weak one, because you do not prepare yourself to have a good time by preparing to have a bad one. No one is expected by his fellows to take a wet blanket with him to a place of amusement any more than to a festival; to be sure, there are unhappy occasions when the playwrights themselves furnish these to the audience, but even the playwright had no intention of doing this. At all events, it is an important function in the community's economy to enjoy one's self, not only for the effect on one's self but on others, and we hope very earnestly that Adolphus will remember what we say. He has a lot to learn and in a century when for a time the youth are more obtrusive than ornamental we feel sure that the sooner Adolphus learns it, the better for him and a patient country.

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND

Prince George Hotel

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager
Formerly of
PARKER HOUSE, Boston, and FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New York
5th Avenue and 28th Street, New York
One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York
600 ROOMS Every bedroom equipped with bath and shower. All modern conveniences. Cuisine Unexcelled. Prices Unusually Low. In the Center of shopping and Theater District. Elevated and Subway station one block distant.
Room and Bath, One Person, \$3 and up.
Room and Bath, Two Persons, \$3 and up.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5 and up.
The Christian Science Monitor can be obtained at the newsstand or can be found in the reading room.
Take the Subway to 28th St. to hotel.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel
29 East 29th Street, Near 5th Avenue
Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women.
Rates \$1.50 and Up.
Convenient to subway and cross-town car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District.
450 rooms with telephone. Bath free on each floor. Fireproof. European Plan.

FOURTEEN EAST SIXTIETH ST.

A Quiet, Luxurious Residential Hotel, affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence.
Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th av. Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single and en Suite, rented furnished or unfurnished.
For long or short periods.
EAGER & BABCOCK

HOTEL OSTEND

Boston Ave. and Boardwalk, ATLANTIC CITY.
Capacity 500. Every room ocean view, hot and cold sea water baths, running water in bedrooms. New booklet and calendar. N. Y. Booking Office 150 Broadway, telephone 4748 Madison Square, 1122 Broadway, telephone 1872 Madison Square. Special Eastern and Western rates. Booklet. Open all year. S. K. BONIFACE

NEW CLARION

Atlantic City, N. J.—Kendall av.—20 houses from beach. Elevator to street level. Special weekly rate. Booklet. Open all year. S. K. BONIFACE

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving at or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 800 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

The St. James Cafe

241-243 HUNTINGTON AVE. Near Mass. Ave.
French and American Cuisine.
Modest. Homelike. Attractive. Music.
Huylers' Chocolates and Bon Bons.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO. RESTAURANT

Opp. Berkeley Bldg. 431-437 Boylston St.
Unsurpassed Table—Our Own Pastry Goods—Lunch Room
Up One Flight—Elevator—Open 11.30 to 3 daily.

CAFE DE PARIS

RESTAURANT FRANCAISE
12 HAVILLAND ST.
Boston, Mass.
MUSIC
During Luncheon and Dinner
Comb. Break 25c
Table d'Hôte
Luncheon, 35c
Table d'Hôte
Dinner, 50c
Dinner A-La-Carte
Room for Gentlemen

THE ROMA

Table d'Hôte and a la Carte Service
231 South Wabash Avenue,
(Bet. Jackson & Adams). CHICAGO.

When in Chicago

Dainty Home Cooked Meals may be had at
Carriecabie Table d'Hôte
Shop No. 51 East Madison St.
Business Luncheon, 40c

SHOOSHAN'S

LARGEST RESTAURANT IN BACK BAY
AN UP-TO-DATE PLACE TO DINE
Quick service, excellent food, at reasonable prices. Prepared for extra business
146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON
Massachusetts Chambers

THE KIMBALL CAFE

118 W. MONROE STREET, CHICAGO
This restaurant appeals to discriminating people. (Estab. 1894)

Hotel Marseilles

BROADWAY AT 103d STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Subway express station at the door. 10 minutes to Grand Central Depot. 20 minutes to Wall Street.
Situated in the finest and most beautiful residential section. Attractive rates for transients.
European Plan.
Special rates or leases for suites.

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY
Spend the Lenten season here. There is a wealth of pleasure in this famous resort with its delightful hotel entertainments, fine roads for automobiling, and the hospitable country club. Leading hotels always open.
TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

NEW ORLEANS

"The City Care Forgot"
Quaint Historic
America's Convention and Carnival City
The St. Charles
FINEST ALL-YEAR HOTEL IN THE SOUTH
Completely rehabilitated, under new and efficient management from
Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City
European Plan. Modern. Fireproof.
A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.
Send for booklet of New Orleans.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.

Hotel Brunswick

Boston
H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

BOSTON—HOTEL VENDOME

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Equally attractive to permanent and transient guests. Perfect quiet.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

Cook's Restaurant

ESPECIALLY FOR SHOPPERS AND VISITORS
88 Boylston Street, Boston

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.

BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower bath, \$7 to \$8 per week; private bath, \$10.50 to \$14; transient, \$1 per day and up; temperature hotel.
WATERBURY INN, Waterbury, Vermont.
Modern in every detail. Open fires, large sunny rooms. All winter sports here.
WILLIAM F. DAVIS.

NEW NATIONAL PARK INTERESTS

THE PRESIDENT
Favors Road Betterment to Make Mt. Rainier Readily Accessible, the Statement Made

SEATTLE, Wash.—Interest continues

to be strong here in the report that President Taft, after his 72-mile automobile trip from Tacoma through the new Rainier National park last fall, was so impressed with the importance of improving the roads of the park that it was thought an additional federal appropriation would probably be asked for this purpose.

The government road inside the park

is a continuation of the Pierce county road, the pride of this part of the Northwest. The county highway is an excellent one for automobiling and was laid at great expense. The roads inside the park while excellent most of the time, occasionally grow heavy, and automobiles occasionally find some opposition in the way of mire and other imperfections. It is thought that a recommendation from the President would result in giving the park a perfect system of highways, and as a consequence encourage more visitors to enter the magnificent playground set aside by Uncle Sam.

Riches point is considered one of

the wildest places in the park, and one offering perhaps the most awe-inspiring view of the mountain that was worshipped by the Indians as the visible manifestation of the Great Spirit. More than 12,000 people, it was estimated, visited the park last year and saw Mt. Rainier's white cap glittering like an enormous diamond in a wild and beautiful setting.

When the government opened the park

in 1899 a territory 18 square miles was given the name "Rainier National Park." Near Rainier are several widely known mountains including Eagle peak, the largest of the Tatoosh range.

Practically the only route to the park

taken by tourists from Tacoma is via the Tacoma Eastern railroad, a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound road. At Ashford, auto buses take the passengers to the mountain inn, which serves as a radiating point in all directions. One of the best stage trips is to Paradise. From the inn, the government road takes the traveler up above the Nisqually river valley by a series of loops and switchbacks. One of the chief attractions of this trip is the cave, whence the silty Nisqually river tumbles its song down thousands of feet of the lower valley.

Four miles above, the road crosses the

Paradise river close to where it takes a sheer drop of 175 feet in a magnificent waterfall. At an altitude of nearly 7,000 feet is Paradise park, where the ground is white much of the year and yet flowers bloom.

Old Point Comfort

Hotel Chamberlin
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, ORCHESTRA, TENNIS, GOLF
Unique sea food Cuisine.
FORTRESS MONITOR, Largest Military Post on the Atlantic Coast.
HAMPTON ROADS, the Rendezvous of the Nation's Warships.
Special weekly rates June to October.
Booklets at Marsters, 248 Washington st., and Raymond & Whitcomb, 304 Wash. st. Or address: G. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

THE MONITOR HOTEL ADVERTISEMENTS REACH A LARGE NUMBER OF TRAVELERS.

NEW ENGLAND

Hotel Puritan
Commonwealth Ave., BOSTON
A Distinctive Boston House
Unique in character and grade of its equipment. Attractive booklet with guide to Boston and vicinity will be mailed on request. C. S. COSTELLO, Mgr.

SHATTUCK INN

JAFFREY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
House and furnishings all new. Rooms single or en suite, with or without private bath. Electric lights, steam and open fires. 75 miles from Boston. Greatest place for week-end parties. Climbs Monadnock in winter.
E. C. SHATTUCK, Prop.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square . . . BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

LUNCHEON CLUB AT THE SOMERSET

Frank C. Hall of Hotel Somerset, Boston, at the banquet of the Luncheon Club given in his honor last Wednesday evening, made the interesting statement that in the seven years he had served more than 350,000 people in the large banquet hall, and in that time had used more than 5,500,000 pieces of china—the latter figures were particularly and noticeably pleasing to former President A. N. Howe, manager of the hotel department of the Mitchell Woodbury Company.

Among the guests of the club were the

following well-known hotel men: J. Linfield Damon, Jr., Hotel Thorndike; Levi H. Greenwood, Gardner, Mass., president of the Massachusetts Senate; Allen G. Treadway, Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, Mass.; Oliver J. Pelren, Eagle hotel, Concord, N. H.; E. W. Knight, Hotel Vendome, Boston; A. W. Hodgdon, The Somerset, Rockland, Me.; A. W. Payne, Hotel Beaconsfield, Boston; A. L. Race, Brandon hall, and A. C. Nixon, Algonquin Club, Boston.

William J. Robertson, a pupil of Houdini,

gave an interesting entertainment, displaying his lack of respect for locks, chains and similar things. A cablegram of felicitations from McKenny & Grubow of Jamaica was read by Willard N. Hall, the secretary.

WOOD VS. STEEL

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway announced that on Dec. 12 last, it would put in service an extra fare train to be known as the "Santa Fe de Luxe" between Chicago and the Pacific coast. Asked for an explanation of why wood construction was to be used in the road's finest train, President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe said, "In ordering equipment for our train de luxe to the Pacific coast, which is steel underframe and wood superstructure with steel framework, first consideration was given to the safety of our patrons. In our investigations and observations,

Hotel Bartol

Cor. Huntington Ave. and Gainsboro St.
Near Conservatory of Music, Boston
Opera House, Symphony Hall
Rooms single or en suite
HUTTON & YORK, Proprietors
ALSO OF
PLEASANT HOME
(Summer Season)
George's Mills, N. H. On Lake Sunapee

Hotel Oxford

HARRY L. ELLIOTT, MGR.
HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON
Under New Management
Back Bay district, adjoining stations of the B. & A., New York Central Lines and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Cars pass door to all principal stores and theatres (15 minutes).
European Plan, Cafe, Private Dining Rooms, New Banquet Hall
300 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
Single rooms \$1-\$1.50, with bath \$1.50-\$2.00.
Double rooms \$1.50-\$2.00, with bath \$2.50-\$3.00. Suites 2, 3, 4 rooms, with bath, by the month or year. A comfortable and homelike hotel with large and airy rooms and a first-class cuisine at moderate prices.

HOTELS AND TRIPS BETWEEN

It has been truly said that if Americans knew more about the land of sunshine and promise west of the Rockies, fewer of them would sojourn every summer in other countries. To the west and northwest, where nature has been so lavish in her combinations of sea, lake, river and mountain views, the constructive hand of man has built beautiful cities, overcoming difficulties and problems gigantic in its engineering and building achievements.

The "Queen City of the Northwest," with a population of nearly 300,000, is sufficient in itself to compensate the tourist for many miles of travel; and whether one approaches Seattle by rail through the wonderful beauties of the Cascade mountains or by water over its magnificent land-locked harbor, four miles long and two miles wide, with water deep enough to float the largest ships known at all times and stages of tide, it is an inspiring trip.

The hotels of Seattle are many and of superior quality, notably the New Washington, which is a marvel of construction, for the old Washington hotel at one time stood on a mountain 129 feet higher than where the present building stands. All that has been taken away and the New Washington stands on a slight eminence overlooking the city and harbor. It is a most desirable and ably conducted hotel and is a credit to the city. Rates are \$2.50 per day and upward.

The Washington Annex, on the opposite corner, is also a hotel of excellence, but not connected with the New Washington, as its name might imply, being under an entirely different management.

The Washington Annex is where President Taft had his famous breakfast one day last October and this hotel has a well deserved reputation for setting a particularly good table.

Hotel Lincoln, conducted both on the American and the European plans, is situated at the corner of Fourth avenue and Madison street. The view from this hotel is particularly fine. One of the principal features of the Lincoln is its roof garden, a thoroughly attractive place covering the entire roof, on which are thousands of rare plants arranged artistically by Chinese and Japanese gardeners. The rates of the Lincoln are: American plan, \$3 per day upward, and European plan, \$1 per day and upward.

At a recent meeting of the New England members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, held at the Thorndike hotel in Boston, the coming convention at Yellowstone Park was discussed and a ways and means committee of three appointed to report at the annual banquet of the New England members next month. The fact that the convention has been deferred to July 15 may make a difference with some of the New England hotel men, but it is hoped that a large delegation will go from Boston.

NEW ENGLAND TRAFFIC CLUB

Judge Moore, president of the Traffic Club of New York, speaking to the New England Traffic Club at Hotel Somerset last Tuesday evening, said: "It's better to get together and talk to each other than it is to stand aloof and talk about each other."

NEW HOTEL KUPPER PLANNED

It is announced that a new 250-room hotel is to be erected at Thirteenth and Walnut streets, Kansas City, to be called the New Kupper and to be ready for business by the middle of 1913, and will cost \$400,000. It will be erected by Oppenhein Brothers and has been leased for 20 years by Fred A. Benson and W. J. Kupper. The building will be of reinforced concrete construction, 11 stories in height, 95 per cent of the rooms having private baths, two top floors devoted to sample rooms, and there will be circulating ice water.

A building permit was issued recently for an addition to the Sinton hotel at Cincinnati, to cost \$70,000.

REMAKING OF SILVER

After the disastrous fire that destroyed the Equitable building, the daily papers published the story that the silverware of the Lawyers Club had been stolen. Upon investigation it was found that the silverware had not been stolen, but had been purchased by Sidney S. Ray-

Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.
Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets and social events of all kinds.

TRANSIENT RATE
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up
Rooms with Bath, \$3.00 and up
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up
FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
TO PERMANENT GUESTS

It has been continued since the introduction of the all-steel car, it has not appeared that, as at present designed, it is superior in point of safety or equal to the steel underframe and wood superstructure with steel framework. The Santa Fe passes through a territory where, by reason of temperature change, the all-steel cars would be uncomfortable.

PROGRESS AT CHATEAU LAURIER
F. W. Bergmann, manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific's Chateau Laurier at Ottawa, is now in possession of the building from the second to the eighth floor, and is superintending the work of carpeting and papering. The decorations on the lower floors are also well advanced and, as the furniture is ready and waiting to be installed, it is expected the hotel will be open for the reception of guests early in May and that the summer tourist business will, therefore, be well looked after at the capital.

C. P. R. HOTELS

Canadian Pacific railway hotels will open for the season of 1912 as follows:
Glacier house, Glacier, B. C., May 1.
Kootenay Lake hotel, Balfour, B. C., May 10.
Banff Springs hotel, Banff, B. C., May 15.
Chateau Lake Louise, Laggan, Alberta, June 10.
Emerald Lake chalet (Near Field), B. C., June 15.
The Algonquin and the Inn, St. Andrews, N. B., June 20.

SLEEPING CAR VENTILATION

Canadian Pacific railway standard sleepers are provided with triple windows during winter, an ample protection. The outside window has an aperture six inches long by 1 1/2 inches wide, regulated by a shutter working on a pivot for lower berth ventilation. The occupants of lower berths have, therefore, an adequate means available always for regulating the temperature to suit themselves, as the two inner windows can be raised if desired and the ventilating apparatus used. This ventilating facility is operated easily and effectively.

UNION PACIFIC'S COLONIST TRAINS

Homeseekers and others who are going to the West may take advantage of the arrangements made by the Union Pacific railroad for low fares, low-priced table d'hôte meals and a fast schedule on the special trains operated out of Omaha, Neb., during the colonist period, which opened March 1 and lasts until April 15 next. Other features of the train are graphophone concerts, a lounging car for day travel and comfortable tourist sleeping cars. The need of the great West for more farmers is felt especially, it is announced, in Utah, Nevada, California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. The fare is \$25 from Omaha and special trains leave there on April 3, 13, 14, 15 and 16 with San Francisco as their destination. Sleepers for Los Angeles via the Salt Lake route will be run from Ogden and from Oakland over the Southern Pacific, giving a daylight ride along the Pacific coast. Eleven trains are operated this season, as against seven last fall, owing to the increasing popularity of these colonist trains.

HYDROPLANE AT ORMOND BEACH

ORMOND BEACH, Fla.—Crowds watched the initial flight recently of the hydroplane, in charge of Aviator Webster, which now is ready for passenger-carrying trips every fair day, starting and landing in front of the Ormond hotel. The machine rose gracefully from the Halifax river and gradually ascended, traveling about a mile, then returning to the starting point.

Sixteen pairs started a week ago Friday in the mixed foursome tournament for cups presented by the Hotel Ormond. The best card was turned in by William Otter of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Green of Philadelphia, with an 86. The week-end tournament for the cup presented by T. F. Riley of Bretton Inn was played next day, a field of 53 being entered for the event. T. J. Moran of Boston won with a net score of 71. The best gross score cup went to Richard Kimball of Omaha, Neb., with 86.

Clarence W. Seamans of Brooklyn and Mr. Hicks gave an enjoyable picnic for about 25 of their friends Tuesday of last week, luncheon being served at Tokmoka cabin.

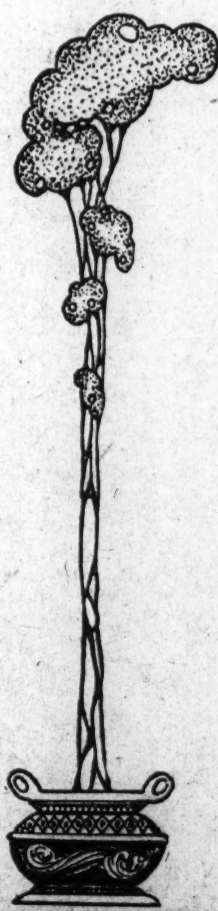
Mr. and Mrs. Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, Mass., arrived at the Ormond from Palm Beach recently for a brief stay. Mr. Treadway was president of the Massachusetts state Senate last year.

Doing the same thing over and over in due time builds habit. Seeing the same person or thing again and again results in familiarity with both the individual and object. Habit and familiarity, then, come from repeated and constant contact with men and things

HERE lies the logic of persistency---doing the same thing over and over again. After a careful decision as to the best course, the next and all-important step is keeping everlastingly at it, modifying the original plan to meet unexpected developments. The habit of sticking by one's guns is gradually made, and a thorough knowledge of any given subject, situation or service is acquired. Applying this rule to advertising makes the force of persistent publicity clear and convincing. Through seeing advertisers' trademarks, names, staples or specialties day in and day out, week in and week out, year in and year out, the buying public not only becomes familiar with such firms and products, but forms the habit of consulting the newspapers regularly for details and prices of their goods, when ready to buy or when induced to buy on account of special offerings

MORE and more, progressive users of advertising space are learning the value of persistent publicity. A large number of advertisers, on the other hand, who have been persistent advertisers and successful buyers of white space for many years are using the Monitor regularly and frequently. This is an interesting fact for the guidance of the advertiser who is inclined to hesitate about the value of steady advertising. Facts, however, are what he wants, and a fact like this—the choice of the Monitor by discriminating advertisers—ought to be convincing. Mr. Occasional Advertiser, aren't you ready to be convinced?

THE
CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE
MONITOR
Falmouth and
St. Paul Streets
Boston



OBVIOUSLY the advertiser who gets before the largest purchasing capacity reaps most from persistent publicity. At the same time he is also gradually educating the public to a thorough knowledge of his methods, merchandise and service—and this is an asset which shows itself in steadily increasing business, but which is not to be computed in dollars and cents. It is good business reputation which is invaluable.

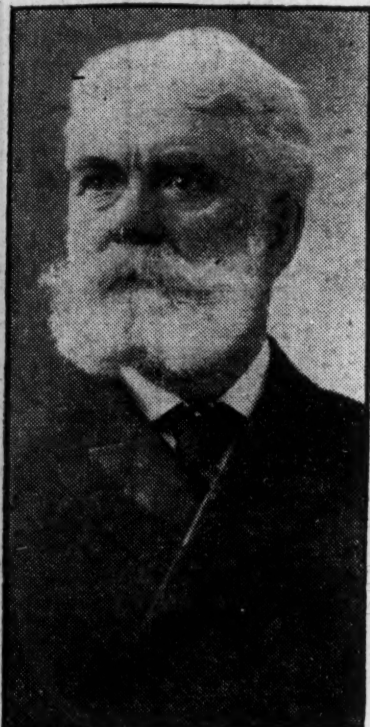
BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1912

Hundred or More Regular Workers in City Social Service

Busy People Engaged at Settlements and the Neighborhood Houses and the Work They Are Doing

SOME HAVE MEANS

Much publicity has been given the excellent service rendered by the settlements and neighborhood houses of Boston, but hitherto only brief mention has been made of the men and women who devote their energies entirely to this work with satisfaction in accomplishment as almost the sole reward in view. Something about these people is told in the following article, written for the Monitor. It also traces to some extent the influences and circumstances that led them to enter upon this not lucrative but pleasurable activity.



SAMUEL F. HUBBARD
Superintendent of North End mission

THERE are today in Boston, including Roxbury, 125 men and women devoting themselves to social service in the various settlements and neighborhood houses, not to mention an army of volunteer teachers, many times as large, who give an hour or more each week to classes and clubs. Social service, as every one knows, is not a money-making profession; indeed, a great many who enter it never receive any salary at all and never expect it, having means of their own. The rest have compensation that compares with that received by the average school teacher, whose financial condition is not munificent.

But if the pay is meager, the work is not. It goes on unceasingly, increasing with the years, making constant and urgent demands upon the social worker's time and energies. At any hour of the day or the night he must be ready with advice and help for the people of the neighborhood, and at the holiday season his labors are more than doubled for the sake of bringing to them all the happiness possible. If, perchance, he slips away for a brief spell in the summer, he is more than likely to be pursued with business letters demanding an immediate reply, and when he returns, there are always some who ask reproachfully, "Why did you stay away so long?"

Pleasure in the Work

In view of all this some find it difficult to understand why persons who as young men and women graduates of colleges have many avenues open to them, should deliberately choose social ser-

vice as a profession. And not only that, but why older men and women often give up other callings to enter this apparently uninviting field, and soon learn to care so much for the profession that any other seems unattractive in comparison. The answer is found in the hopeful joy that comes to be the priceless possession of the true social worker, the honest conviction that he has helped and is helping to better undesirable conditions. Though there are days of discouragement, and though there are problems that seem to baffle solution, there is on the other hand the certain knowledge that through the activities of the settlement house, through its very presence in the midst of a cosmopolitan neighborhood, hundreds of men, women and children are receiving enlightenment and finding friends whose interests are their interests and will continue to be.

Of the men and women in Boston who are making social service their life work no two entered the profession in exactly the same way. All have interesting tales to tell of what first led them to this field of labor, and could the biographies of those who have been longest in the work be written these narratives might prove instructive to those who fancy that social service is a dreary profession.

Boston's First Settlement

The first settlement was established in Boston just 20 years ago by Prof. William J. Tucker of Andover Theological Seminary. It was called Andover

house (now South End house), and Robert A. Woods was made head of the house, a position which he still holds. Mr. Woods' interest in some of the problems with which the settlements have to deal began when as a student he listened to Professor Tucker's lectures on sociology. Later he went to England for a year's study of social work and spent six months of this time in residence at Toynbee hall, the first settlement established in London. Out of his year's study grew Mr. Woods' first book, "English Social Movements," and out of his residence at Toynbee hall grew such a belief in the need and advisability of settlement work that it is not strange that when the young man returned to America he should have been chosen to direct the first settlement opened in Boston.

Later William I. Cole, a classmate of Mr. Woods, and who also had been under the influence of Professor Tucker's sociology lectures, joined Mr. Woods as head resident. To the untiring labors of these two men it may be said that the success of the South End house has been largely due, a success of which they little dreamed when in their college days they sought through the medium of text-book and discussion to find the answer to modern social problems.

Interest Awakened

Miss Helena S. Dudley, head resident at Denison house, which was founded soon after Andover house, became interested in economics while a student at Bryn Mawr. The study of economics led to an interest in allied subjects, and when Mrs. Charles B. Spahr came to Bryn Mawr to speak about college settlement work, she had in Miss Dudley a listener who never forgot the earnestness of the speaker's words as she pictured present social conditions. Yet Miss Dudley did not go into settlement work immediately upon graduation. For some years she taught biology in the Brooklyn high schools, but during this period frequent visits to the New York college settlement served to foster the desire for social service that Mrs. Spahr's words had awakened; and it was after she had spent a winter holiday season at this settlement that Miss Dudley finally decided that, however fascinating biology might seem to be, the study of human beings was more so, and that henceforth she would devote herself to settlement work. She took up this calling in Philadelphia but soon after came to Denison house, where she has been for almost 20 years. Next September Miss Dudley will become head resident emeritus and leave Denison house to take up sociological work of a less absorbing character.

Very different is the story of Mrs. Gertrude Tebbutt, who has charge of the Syrian department at Denison house. Mrs. Tebbutt was an English girl, liv-



MISS CAROLINE M. CASWELL
Manager of Frances E. Willard settlement

ing in a factory town. She and her friends had the idea of starting a club for factory girls. Their enthusiasm was so compelling that the town authorities granted them the use of a school building, and there in the evening classes and clubs were held for girls to whom social pleasures were practically unknown. The girls who started the club took turns in giving parties and arranging for dramatics, and all those who joined the club had such a happy time that the club became quite the talk of the town. So genuine was the pleasure of the organizers of the club that long after Mrs. Tebbutt came to America the memory of those days lingered with her, and when seven years ago she read Robert Woods' "Americans in Process," the old desire to do social work came back with redoubled force. She sought out Denison house, offered her services, and is now an indispensable member of the force.

Start of Two Settlements

Interest in the social condition of the factory girl led another earnest woman into settlement work, Miss Caroline M. Caswell, general manager of the Frances E. Willard settlement. Miss Caswell was for years field secretary of the Massachusetts Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and while in this work she heard Miss Willard speak at Baltimore on the opportunities for

doing good that came to young women who went into social settlements. The address made a deep impression on Miss Caswell and she came to Boston determined to make a beginning, be it ever so unpretentious, toward becoming a social worker. The needs of young women had long been clear to her, and so with the help of a few friends she fitted up quarters on Hanover street where factory girls might come for their lunch hour and at other times when they wanted quiet enjoyment. This was in 1894, and out of that humble effort to help where the need seemed greatest has grown the settlement of 40 rooms on Chambers street and the industrial center at Bedford on a farm of 132 acres.

Two head workers, Miss Jane McCrady of the Ellis Memorial and Miss Kate Butler of the Cottage Place Neighborhood house, came into social service after some years of kindergarten work. Both took a course at the school for social workers, and since actively engaging in neighborhood house work they have added to the joy of teaching little children the joy that comes from helpful association with "children grown tall."

Planned for Young Men

Samuel F. Hubbard, superintendent of the North End Union, was once merely one of Boston's business men. In the evenings he used to observe how many young men stood on the street corners, apparently for want of some place to go, and soon found himself mentally planning a building that would fit the needs not only of young men but of the neighborhood. There was an architect staying in the same house with Mr. Hubbard, and with his help Mr. Hubbard's dream was put upon paper. Together these two men worked out drawings for a model settlement house, though neither regarded the work at the time as anything but a bit of personal amusement which gave opportunity for enjoyable exercise of their imaginations. But when the plans were completed Mr. Hubbard's interest led him to wonder if it would not be feasible to make this building a reality, and accordingly he began talking the matter over with friends and showing them the plans. It happened just about this time that the Rev. S. W. Brooke was looking for some one to take charge of what had been called the Parmenter Street chapel, but was now to become a settlement under the name of North End Union. He heard of Mr. Hubbard's architectural plans and decided that here was just the kind of man he wanted for this important position.

Mr. Hubbard, who never had thought seriously of going into this kind of work, found that his enthusiasm as a dreamer had brought him to the place where there was no turning back and finally through the persuasion of friends he gave up his business and became superintendent of the union. He has retained this position ever since, and though the union is far



ROBERT A. WOODS
Head of South End House and president of the Boston Social Union

from being Mr. Hubbard's ideal building, it has given him ample opportunity to minister to young men. In the meantime he still preserves the architect's drawings, hoping for the day when his dream of 20 years ago may be fulfilled.

William W. Locke, resident worker at the Civic Service house, accepted this position about a year ago, after almost 30 years of service along lines of educational and social progress. The early years of this service were spent in New England, where Mr. Locke was for almost a decade superintendent of Barnard Memorial. Then Mr. Locke went West to study Indian mission schools for the purpose of deciding whether it would be wise to turn these schools over to the government. After an interesting period passed with the Crow Indians at Ft. Custer, Mr. Locke gave several years to educational work in New York. Here he organized the first vacation schools, was associated with Jacob Riis in the good government movement, and established in connection with the Children's Aid Society the first ungraded classes in industrial training for older boys and girls from abroad who were deficient in English. He was also instrumental in founding the first truant school in New York. Six years were then passed as master in a New England preparatory school, after which Mr. Locke accepted his present position. For this position, as well as for his position as teacher

Facts About Men and Women, Many Volunteers, Who Take This Form of Activity as a Profession

REASON FOR CHOICE

of English at the North Commercial high school, Mr. Locke's varied career has peculiarly fitted him, inasmuch as it has brought him into contact with many kinds of people and given ample opportunity for the exercise of his capabilities as organizer, teacher and social worker.

Other men and women have come into social service in ways no less interesting than those just described, and many regardless of strong opposition from family and friends. One young woman was until recently a teacher in a fashionable girls' school, but gave up her position in order to do settlement work at just half her previous salary. Another was simply tired of the shallowness and uselessness of society life; a third was a well-known visitor for the Associated Charities and so successful in this work that the position of settlement worker was virtually thrust upon her; and still another happened to see an advertisement for the Boston School of Social Workers, and since she had always desired to serve humanity in some specific way, decided to take the course at this school, so that she would be fitted for effective work. Perhaps the most unique story of all is that of a resident who while reading a paper saw the expression, "Organize to do good." For some reason she could not forget the words, and eventually she started out to find an institution that made doing good its purpose. She heard of the Frances E. Willard settlement, was given a position there and now bears the title of head resident.

Of the young men, one was fitting himself to be a Y. M. C. A. secretary, but he heard an eloquent speaker tell of the possibilities for broad service in neighborhood house work, and came to Boston to enter this field. Another was a student at Amherst College, where he was awarded the Amherst fellowship, giving him a year's residence study at South End house, a year so well used that the fellowship was extended to two years and led later to a position as head resident of a South End settlement. A third had a position in a bank; after giving some of his evenings to teaching settlement classes, he concluded to devote himself to settlement work entirely. Since that day he has found, as every individual does find sooner or later, that those professions bring the richest returns where one lives for all mankind.

MR. TAFT PROPOSES BOARD OF TRADE TO ADVISE GOVERNMENT

Invites 1000 Chambers of Commerce to Send Delegates to Meeting Called to Form Such Organization

AID IN LAWMAKING

Business Men Will by This Means Be Brought Into Closer Touch With Congress and Executive

WASHINGTON—Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor has, by direction of the President, called a convention of delegates from commercial organizations in all parts of the country to meet in Washington on April 15 to discuss and to plan the organization of a national board of trade.

It is proposed to bring business men of the country into touch with the government for advice and counsel in the administration of laws, the enactment of new statutes and the development of commerce.

Invitations already have been sent to 1000 organizations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other commercial organizations. Responses to the announcement of the tentative plan have been such that President Taft is convinced that the time is opportune for putting the proposal to the test. He first recommended such a plan in a message to Congress last December. In that message he proposed that officials of the department of commerce and labor and members of appropriate congressional committees might be made members ex-officio of such an association.

Secretary Nagel at the Chamber of Commerce dinner in Boston recently outlined and commended a plan of this kind.

In a statement made public on Sunday President Taft outlined the purposes of such an organization as follows:

"It is not my intention to define the purposes of such an organization, or

indeed, in any manner to anticipate the scope of the discussion upon which delegates may conclude to enter, but it appears to me to be obvious that such an organization must be instrumental in a very large field to aid and assist the executive and legislative branches of the government in the intelligent and impartial development of domestic and foreign trade.

"For illustration, such an organization properly represented at the seat of government could be of incalculable assistance in advising the executive branch of government with respect to the methods and rules to be adopted in the administration of existing law. It could be of like assistance in giving advice in regard to new proposed legislation and in counseling representatives of the executive branch when asked to submit recommendations upon bills introduced and pending before committees.

"Such an organization would be in the best possible position to propose fields for new inquiry at home and abroad, the methods by which such inquiries should be pursued, and the means by which the results can be most advantageously brought to the attention of our merchants and manufacturers; and it is safe to assume that if such an organization is created its chief activities will be developed in the light of our own experience.

"It may not be necessary that we adopt a course in all respects patterned upon the system of any other commercial or industrial country, but it is obvious that by some means immediate relation between the government activities and the commercial and industrial forces of our country must be established if we propose to enjoy the full advantage of our opportunity in domestic and foreign trade.

"I have, accordingly, instructed the secretary of commerce and labor to take the necessary steps to initiate as soon as practicable at Washington a conference of delegates from organizations which are engaged in the promotion and development of commerce and industry in their respective districts, such conference to consider the establishment of a representative national organization for commercial development and to outline the principles by which it should be governed."

CONCRETE SPAN PLANS ACCEPTED

LOS ANGELES—The board of supervisors have accepted the plans for the proposed bridge to span the Arroyo Seco at Colorado street, Pasadena, and have ordered bids to be received March 26. The new plans provide for a reinforced concrete structure 1460 feet long, with a central bitulithic roadway 28 feet wide and two five-foot cement walks. The cost is estimated at \$200,000.

KANSAS TEACHERS TO HOLD TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—The South-eastern Kansas Teachers Association is holding its twenty-fifth annual convention in this city. The executive committee, composed of Superintendent S. C. Risdon of this city, Superintendent George A. Allen of Erie and Prof. D. M. Bowen of Pittsburg, has for months been making preparations for the meeting.

Speakers of national prominence are to be present at the different sessions of the convention and address the teachers and their friends, several hundreds of whom are expected to be here for the three days of the meeting.

Among the speakers who are more than ordinarily widely known who are to be here for the convention this week are P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Dr. Charles De Garmo, dean of the school of education of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. F. N. Dresslar of Washington, Miss Martha Fleming of the University of Chicago, Dr. Wilbur N. Mason, president of Baker University; Dr. Henry C. Culbertson, president of the College of Emporia; Dr. George E. Myers, principal of the State Manual Training Normal School; Dr. Cyrus S. Nussbaum of Parsons and Prof. D. M. Bowen of the State Manual Training School.

The officers of the Southeastern Kansas Teachers Association are: President, Supt. F. L. Pinet of Parsons; vice-president, Supt. C. M. Ware of Olathe; secretary, Miss Kate Meek of Fort Scott; and treasurer, J. O. Ferguson of Independence.

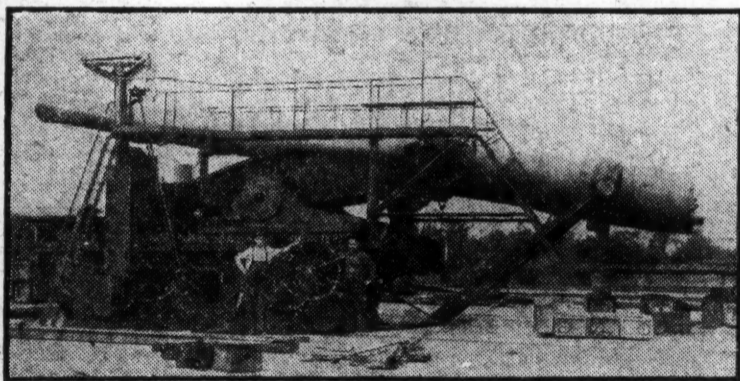
Headquarters for the purpose of enrolling, assigning guests to their locations and furnishing information relative to trains and any other topics, are maintained at the Beldorf Theatre.

A new feature of the association is a conference of boards of education. Representatives from many boards of education in the district will be present.

In the conference of city superintendents no set program is followed.

A musical concert was held at the Beldorf theatre Thursday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 p. m. Many of the leading schools of the district brought strong choruses. Prof. C. G. Hoover, director of music at the State Manual

FT. HANCOCK PRACTISE WORK WITH BIG GUNS SOON TO START



Fourteen-inch disappearing rifle



View of quarters from batteries

SANDY HOOK, N. J.—Coast artillery officers at Ft. Hancock are looking forward to spring practise work with the great 14-inch rifle which was recently installed there. The rifle is mounted on what is said to be the largest disappearing carriage ever made and has attracted much attention from visitors. Another

object of interest is the old lighthouse built by the British and used during the revolution as a prison. It was captured by the patriots and long afterward turned into the lighthouse service. Officers and men at the fort look for a busy summer with the work laid out by the war department.

Training Normal School, and Walter McCray, leader of the McCray concert band, judged these features.

The following counties comprise the Southeastern Kansas Teachers' Association and are entitled to participate in the official acts of the association: Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Chautauque, Cherokee, Coffey, Crawford, Elk, Franklin, Greenwood, Johnson, Labette, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Osage, Wilson and Woodson.

Some of the subjects discussed and the speakers are: "The Educational Value of Stories to Children and the Selection, Presentation and Study of Such Stories"—Miss Martha Fleming,

partment speech and reading of the University of Chicago.

"A Rational Plan for Language Work in the Small Graded School"—W. R. Willis, county superintendent, Neosho county.

"Is There Danger That Our Effort for Thoroughness May Result in the Arrested Development of Pupils?"—Superintendent A. H. Bushey, Pittsburg.

"How Much Power Should Be Placed in the Hands of the Superintendent?"—J. W. Iden, president board of education, Parsons.

"What More Can the Schools Do for the Child?"—C. G. Worthington, president board of education, Galena.

RAINEY EXPEDITION SAID TO BE SUCCESSFUL

WASHINGTON—Edmund Heller, who represented the Smithsonian Institution on Paul J. Rainey's African expedition, writes from Kisumu, British East Africa, Jan. 26 that the expedition has been completed, but that a delay has been caused in the shipment of specimens collected by Mr. Rainey and himself, due to the lack of porters and transportation facilities.

The collection, which arrived at Nairobi two weeks prior to the date of his letter, has been packed and forwarded by him to the Smithsonian Institution. While waiting for a steamer from Mombasa Mr. Heller put in a couple of months in making collections at various stations of the Uganda railroad, including some districts not touched by the Smithsonian expedition under Colonel Roosevelt, and also about Lake Victoria Nyanza.

By this means he has been able to

add many species to the Smithsonian collection, as well as to finish a really complete survey of the mammals of British East Africa.

He will probably spend a few weeks at the British Museum, and at the Berlin Museum in comparing and identifying some of the specimens collected.

The trip was most satisfactory in every way, and Mr. Heller estimates that the collection will rival that made by the Smithsonian African expedition in 1909 and 1910. In all there are about 700 large mammal skins in salt, 4000 small mammal skins and a large number of birds and reptiles, most of them coming from regions not visited by the previous expedition, while some are from remote localities never before visited by naturalists. After the completion of his studies in Europe, Mr. Heller will return to Washington to complete his report on the mammals of British East Africa.

ALABAMA COURT ORDERS SALE OF BRIDGE FOR DEBT

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States court for the middle district of Alabama, recently ordered the sale of a steel bridge now spanning the Chattahoochee river at Columbia, in Houston county, that a bonded debt of \$20,000 might be satisfied.

For 25 years the bridge has been owned and controlled by the town of Columbia, the act incorporating the town authorizing the floating of \$20,000 worth of bonds. These bonds were purchased by the Chicago Title & Trust Company, and interest on the amount was promptly paid until recently, when the town ceased payment on the ground that the incorporating act was void.

The bridge connects the states of Alabama and Georgia and is an important link in the traffic of the states.

TRACKLESS LINE TO BE BUILT

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—The Lone Pine Utilities Company, recently organized here, has commenced surveys for a trackless trolley, to be built from a point near Summit, on the Santa Fe, to the top of Swarthout canyon. The line is to be used in getting out lime and marble. It will be 12 miles in length, reaching an altitude of 1000 feet.

POTOMAC LANDS DRAINAGE PLAN CALLED FEASIBLE

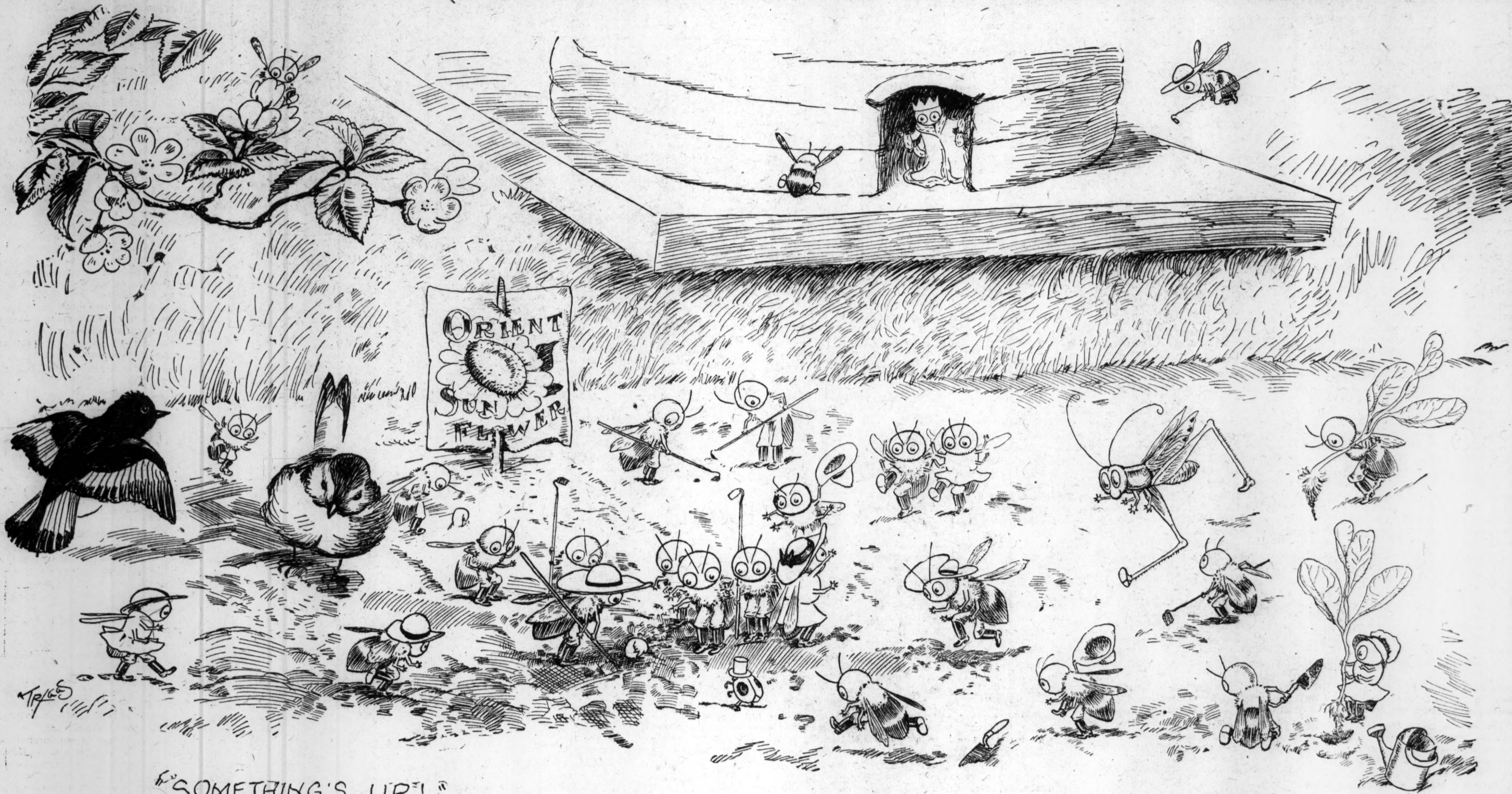
WASHINGTON—Secretary Wilson has received a special report from the drainage division of the department of agriculture on an investigation of the possibilities and cost of draining the sycamore bottom lands of the Potomac river. The territory surveyed covers an acreage of 2300 acres and is of interest to Washington, inasmuch as, if the project is undertaken, it will be the first large drainage work in the vicinity. It is estimated it will cost \$29,000 to carry the project to completion. The report, in part, follows:

"It will be seen from the estimates of the cost of the drainage work for the sycamore bottoms that this project is feasible. The neighboring highlands in this vicinity are valued at from \$100 to \$200 per acre. . . . It has been pointed out that there is still a possibility of a great rise in the Potomac which might overtop the canal and again flood the bottoms, as was the case in 1889. This flood is the only one of its kind on record. The damage caused by such a flood in one year would be slight when compared with the great benefit of a complete drainage system. . . . Land values on the bottoms will be doubled or trebled, and crops will be grown on ground that is now almost valueless."

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

DRAWINGS BY
FLOYD TRIGGS

THE BUSYVILLE BEES

RHYMES BY
M. L. BAUM

"SOMETHING'S UP!"

"Something's up!" the word goes out;
Buzz has raised a mighty shout;
"Something's up!" next Sally squeals,
Taking to her tiny heels.

"Something's up!" as Hopper skips,
Over Busy's hoe he trips;
"Something's up!" the Queen has heard,
Comes to hear the herald's word.

"Something's up!" Sam drops his trowel,
Runs to see what makes the howl;
Mr. Lady Bug comes too,
Wonders at the how-de-do.

"Something's up!" and Otto Bee
Pauses as he plants a tree.
(Call it tree, the name's not badish;
Really a transplanted radish.)

"Something's up!" and two come dancing.
Hail the signs of Spring's advancing;
May Bee becks with twenty fingers,
No one but the twinnies lingers.

They are diligently hoeing
Down to find how things are growing.
"Something's up" though, while they try
To force events quite uselessly.

"Something's up!" and Oriole drops
Down to view the Buzzville crops;
"Something's up" and one young bee
Thinks they mean he's climbed a tree.

(What's he at? He thought he'd try
To make a blossom ope an eye;
With the secret deeply grapples
Of how the pink flowers make green apples.)

"Call these sunflowers?" some bees asked,
Vexed to think in vain their task;
Buzz opines they've but begun,
They'll be flow'rs before they've done.

Someone thinks that funny thing
On the side must be a wing;
It's the strangest-ever-heard deed
If they've gone and planted bird-seed.

Sim, who's gazing in his turn
Thinks that thing looks like a fern,
That's the way their fronds unfold,
Curled at first because it's cold.

Bluebird wise assures them though
Soon there'll be a splendid row
O' sunflowers, brave and bright and tall,
Like a green and starry wall.

(Copyright 1912 by Alexander Dodds. All rights reserved.)

BUTTONS MAKE A LIVELY PARTY

DO YOU want to have a lively party? Try this: Have tables to accommodate four at each, and in the center of each table put a pile of buttons. It is wise to cull out all those with very small eyes or "shanks," and also cloth buttons. This part of the fun is an individual contest, the players being assigned to the various tables by means of similar buttons. Pass around a little dish or tray on which are four plain white buttons, four black, four smoked pearl, four shoe buttons, etc., and at each table have a card on which is sewed a fifth button of one of these varieties. The four players having white buttons, will find places at the table where the card bears the white button, and so on.

On the tables place four needles (about No. 7) threaded with double white cotton. Do not make the thread more than 18 inches long, as it is apt to tangle. Waxing the thread is also a good idea. At the tap of a bell the players begin to thread buttons, using only one hand. Naturally, if both hands were allowed, several buttons could be picked up and threaded easily; but with one hand a button might be pursued with difficulty. At the tap of the bell the threading ceases, and the one who has succeeded in making the longest string is declared winner.

Of course this may be played progressively, the buttons being unthreaded and left on the tables each time, and tally kept by means of score cards. In this case clever score cards can be made by using the large two-eyed buttons used on underwaists. Glue them on cards, and paint nose and mouth, hair, and eyelashes on the buttons, letting the two holes serve as eyes. Then paint bodies on the order of the "goop," and you will find it very easy to make most comical-looking figures.

Thread a needle, and stitch through the card, leaving a strong knot on the wrong side. Let the needle hang down, and, at each progression, thread on a small button of some peculiar sort; gilt beads might be used, and put the needle

through the card again, so that the button will stay on.

Another contest that makes much merriment is this: Match your guests by buttons alike or buttons sewed on matching ribbons, and then furnish each couple with a box containing a square of cloth, six buttons, a needle, and a yard-long piece of thread. The requirements are that the girl must hold the needle while the boy threads it; then she must hold the cloth while he sews the buttons on. The couple first accomplishing this feat are declared winners.

Awards might be a dainty button-bag or a set of lingerie-buttons for the winning girl, and a pair of sleeve-buttons or a pretty collar-button box for the successful boy.

The little button-goop cards make cunning place-cards, and may be further ornamented by jingles setting forth the story of the lass or lad represented.—Woman's Home Companion.

WHY?

WHY does a gentleman walk nearest the road when with a lady? When escorting a lady, a gentleman always walks on the side of the pavement which is nearest the road. The reason for this is not so apparent nowadays, when roads are kept clean, as it was in earlier times, says the Children's Magazine. A hundred years and more ago the streets were very muddy, especially in wet weather, and no systematic attempt was made to keep them clean, with the result that the horses and vehicles as they passed splashed up the mud upon passers-by, often spoiling their clothes. This was especially the case in the narrow streets of London and other old cities, where there was no room to get out of the way of the splashing. Chivalry, therefore, led men,

EASY FOR BOY TO PERFORM

THE wonderful paper rings—This is a very mysterious trick and very easy to perform. You get three strips of paper about three feet long and one and one half inches wide and join the two ends in each case so that you can have three paper rings. Now you explain that you have three rings and that if you treat them all in the same manner you should get the same result in each case. With a pair of scissors you now cut the first ring in halves lengthwise, and you find that it comes out in two rings. The second ring is next cut in halves in the same manner and strange to say it comes out in one huge ring double the size of one of the first rings. The third ring is now cut in halves and to the wonder of all comes out as two rings, joined together like the links of a chain.

The secret is this: You join the first ring so as to form a simple band, the

second ring you twisted once before gumming the ends together, and the third ring you twisted twice.

The shrinking penny—Take a sheet of ordinary note paper, fairly thick, and cut a circular hole in the center just the size of a shilling. Now take a penny from your pocket and ask any one in the room to pass the penny through the hole without tearing the paper or enlarging the hole. When all have failed, you explain that you will do the trick without touching the coin. Put the penny on the table and fold the paper in halves exactly through the center of the hole. Now scoop up the penny with the paper, and shake it into the center, until its edge appears through the hole. Keeping the paper partly folded, bend the sides of the paper upward and the penny will fall through on to the table.—Minneapolis Tribune.

AS AMY SAW IT

Amy was a dear little girl with big, serious blue eyes. She loved to help her mother and took great pride in saving her all the steps she could.

Now, in the hall in Amy's home stood a big, old-fashioned grandfather's clock, which tick-tocked all day long, as the long pendulum swung slowly to and fro.

One day the clock was ticking along very softly, and Amy's mother did not hear the ticking at all.

"Run out into the hall, dearie," said mother, "and see if the clock is running."

Amy ran quickly out into the hall, but returned in a moment wearing a most disappointed look on her sweet little face. "No, mother," she said, "it isn't running at all. It is a-standing still a-wagging its tail!"—Child's Sun.

when they were escorting ladies, to keep on the outside, nearest the carts and horses, so that they might receive the splashes and protect their lady friends.

SOUND WAVES

During the firing of minute guns by an English fleet at Spithead, the sounds were heard at surprising distances inland. It seems to be established that not only the direction of the wind, but its relative velocity at different elevations from the ground, affected the direction of the sound-waves, says the Youth's Companion. In some cases, contrary winds refracted the sound over the heads of observers between 10 and 45 miles from the ships, so that they did not hear the guns, but the same waves were afterward brought to the ground by favorable upper currents, rendering the sounds audible at 50 miles, and even as far as 140 miles, while at 84 miles they were so loud that laborers in the fields put down their spades and listened to them.

DICKENS PEOPLE

There are said to be 1425 characters in the 24 books Dickens wrote.

GIRL GUIDES GIVE EXHIBITION

THE girl guide movement was started in 1909 in supplement to, but not in imitation of, the boy scouts' movement, says a Liverpool special to the Monitor.

The girls are trained in all matters which will fit them to be better "guides" to the next generation, and although much of the training is similar to that of the boys it is modified and altered to their differing requirements. It aims at making girls useful and self-reliant. Discipline and order are first inculcated. Instruction is given in various subjects for which, when proficient, badges are awarded.

The Liverpool association has made steady progress since its inception and now numbers 11 companies, representing about 400 girls, affiliated to the Baden-Powell girl guides, with headquarters in London.

The examinations for efficiency badges are held quarterly. This year the girls have gained 50 badges, viz.: 10 cooking, 10 sewing, 5 laundry, 3 housekeeping, 6 music, 3 drawing or painting, 4 gymnastics, 2 swimming, 7 naturalists; also 24 service badges for one year's regular attendance.

The friends of the movement and the parents of the girls assembled lately in the central hall to witness a display by the different Liverpool companies, and the exercises, which were gone through with admirable precision, included Swedish drill, musical marching, dumbbell and Indian club practice, signaling, skipping and finally ambulance work. The proficiency of the girls, all divided into companies under their own captains, was most admirable, while their smart uniforms added greatly to the effect of the exhibition.

This movement, said Robert Heild, was specially concerned to give girls between the ages of 12 and 16 something more to do, to think of and to take a pride in, something on which to exercise their capacities and occupy their leisure

and something, too, which, while it kindled their interest and imagination, helped them to become more capable and useful members of society, better fitted to face the responsibilities which after years would bring.

WORD PUZZLE

One letter is missing from each of the words printed below, says Today's Magazine. Can you supply it and put the words in correct form? They are the names of five animals.

- 1—GERT.
- 2—MEAC.
- 3—LANPEET.
- 4—DROOCLEC.
- 5—HERNAP.

CIRCUS TRICK

An amusing incident recently occurred at a town in the south of France, during the visit of a circus. One of the chief attractions of the show was a troupe of performing dogs, and, after they had gone through various feats, their trainer announced that Azor, the most accomplished of them all, would favor the audience with a pianoforte solo. Accordingly Azor mounted the chair and struck up the "Marseillaise."

At this moment some one in the audience shouted "Rats!" and Azor made one bound in the direction of the cry. This created great laughter, which doubled when it was noticed that the piano went on playing, thus revealing the trick that had been perpetrated.—Detroit Free Press.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

SPRING GAME

WHEN you have company a lovely game to play is "Flower Spider Web." In a nest are several small packages of flower seeds, and to each package is attached a cord of a different color. Each person is invited to choose a cord and follow where it will lead, for at the other end will be found the flower to which the seeds belong. The cords, of course, are carried in as intricate a manner as possible, under furniture and rugs, around table legs, in and out through balusters, up stairs and down, until finally each child will find a potted plant with paper frills or a bunch of the flowers appropriate to the seed. The blue cord led to forget-me-nots, the red white to the stock gillies, the red

to carnations, yellow to daffodils, the green to mignonette, the lilac to violets, purple to pansies and the pink to primroses.—Chicago Journal.

DRAWING UNCLE SAM

An amusing drawing contest consists in having each player draw a likeness, following the dictates of his own fancy, of Uncle Sam. A blackboard with colored chalks can be used, the portrait artist working in full view of the other members of the company. Or small cards with pencils attached with tricolor ribbon will sometimes be found more convenient, all players drawing at once and about 10 minutes being allowed for the work.—Christian Advocate.

The Monitor prints one or two games each week. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

CAMERA CONTEST

THOUSANDS of the Monitor's readers live far from the sea, but many others are near the shore, and the latter will hail with joy the season when they may delight in its pleasures. Today's picture, giving a shore view, is from Robert E. Livermore of Holyoke, Mass., who sends the following little story:

"Manuel is a Portuguese boy who lives on a small farm in Rhode Island. On the day that he had his picture taken he and seven or eight other boys were helping their fathers gather seaweed, which the tide was tossing up on the shore. After the big two-wheeled oxcart was filled, and the men were driving it away, Manuel and the rest of the helpers would stay on the beach and play. As you can see from his picture, it was easy for him to get ready to go in bathing. All of them could swim like fish, and were very happy in the water. When through bathing the beach was a fine place to play tag. How the little fellows did scamper around! And when some big boy would be just going to catch him, Manuel would run up on to a pile of small stones and get away, because his feet were tougher than those of the other boys. Think of having such fun all summer! But now the oxcart has come back, and he has just picked up his rake to go to work."

Honorable mention—James Hannan, Jr., Lawtrey, Fla.; Owen W. Fligg, Everett, Mass.; E. Schuener, St. Louis; Perle Eddy, Broken Bow, Neb. In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or



MANUEL
Portuguese boy helping gather seaweed on the Rhode Island shore

playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

BANANA MOST PROLIFIC FRUIT

IT IS a curious fact that the banana, although the most prolific of all fruits, nowhere grows wild. It has to be cultivated, and yet the cultivation that it needs is so trifling as scarcely to count; for all that is required is to remove the unnecessary suckers thrown up by the root, so that all the energy of the plant may be put into one stem and there produce a plentiful supply of fruit.

The banana grows abundantly in the tropical parts of America, and most of our bananas come from the West Indies; but it is not a native of the New World, and there is some doubt as to whether it was found here when Columbus made his great discovery. If so, it had probably been carried there from the old world by ocean currents. But the general opinion is that it was taken to America from the Canary Islands by Spanish and Portuguese settlers, says the *Children's Magazine*.

There are no fewer than 170 different kinds of bananas, most, if not all, of them being good for food. Like oranges, the fruit is protected from dirt and impurity by its skin, which is a great advantage where it is sold in towns.

The number of uses to which the banana can be put is amazing. It is unique among food-plants in this respect. The young sprouting leaves when boiled make an excellent vegetable for the dinner table. The fruit can be eaten raw or dried in the sun like figs, and it can be cooked in a hundred different ways. It makes a delightful jam. The dried fruit, ground into meal, forms a good flour for the making of bread and biscuits; and an expedition that went into Central Africa some years ago to search for Emin Pasha lived for a long time entirely upon it. The full-grown leaves, which are often 10 feet long and two wide, are used for thatching houses.

The fibre of the leaf-stalks is woven into canvas for the making of sails and mats and even clothes; and the fiber also produces a very good and strong rope. In fact, the banana has been called the maid-of-all-work of the vegetable world. In the east it is known as "the food of wise men."

At weddings in many parts of India bunches of bananas and leaves of the plant are carried as symbols of the plenty which it is hoped the bride and bridegroom will always enjoy; and surely no more apt symbol could be chosen, for a single acre will produce 35,000 bananas a year, almost sufficient to provide a hundred bananas a day. This it will go on doing for seven years without the necessity of once having the soil manured or fed in any way.

The great traveler Humboldt declared that the banana is about 133 times more productive than wheat and 44 times more than the potato—that is, a plot of ground that will produce only one pound of wheat and three of potatoes will produce 133 pounds of bananas. Thus, a much greater number of people can live on a piece of ground planted with bananas than on a similar piece planted with wheat.

In Central America the banana is extensively grown for export, and some of the farms are 12,000 acres in extent. To see a great tract of country all covered with banana plants is a magnificent sight.

The women of Jamaica are very expert in carrying things on their heads, and can convey a heavy bunch of bananas in this way many miles without once stopping. Even the Jamaican children are taught to carry things on their heads as soon as they can walk, and boys and girls may often be seen running about playing touch with their school-books and ink-pots on their heads.

BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD KNOW

EVERYONE thinks he can drive a nail or put in a screw; and while such tasks may be quite easy, there are a number of hints about nails and screws that every boy, and every girl too, should know, says an exchange.

If we have to drive nails into hard wood we should touch the end of the nails with lard or tallow, when they will be found to go in much more easily and to drive more accurately than if we do not take this simple precaution.

Deal boards, such as are used for rough shelves, often split when nails are driven into them. To prevent this, we should hold the nail upside down with its head on the ground, and give the point a tap with the hammer to blunt it. Nails thus treated rarely, if ever, split the wood.

To draw a rusty nail from wood is sometimes rather difficult, but it may be rendered easier by giving the nail, before we attempt to draw it, a sharp tap with the hammer. This will loosen the rust that holds the nail so tightly to the wood.

In driving in nails we should always hold the hammer by the end of the handle, and get a good swing on it. This adds to the force of the blow. Short, sharp taps are of very little use. They drive the nail very little, and usually send it in a wrong direction. Good, firm blows right on the head of the nail should be given.

When buying screws we should see that the heads are round and the groove for the screwdriver well cut. The body and the thread should have no flaws, girls,

and the point should be sharp and turned like the point of a gimlet.

If we have to drive screws into soft wood where they are inclined to work loose, we can get over the difficulty by dipping them into warm, thick glue, and driving them into the wood quickly while the glue is liquid. They will then hold firmly. If, on the other hand, we want to put screws into wood just for a time, we can make them capable of coming out more easily by dipping them in oil.

To prevent screws rusting, they should be warmed and dipped in linseed oil or melted tallow. A rusty screw is often very difficult to remove, but it may be loosened by holding a punch or big nail to the head of the screw and giving one or two sharp taps with the hammer.

In driving screws we should first drill a hole about the same length as the screw with a gimlet about half the diameter of the screw. The mistake is often made of using a gimlet either too small, when the screw may split the wood, or too large, when the screw will not grip properly. The screwdriver, when used, should be held in a straight line with the screw, so that it may exert its full force.

LITTLE PROBLEM

5. If a brick weigh six pounds and half a brick weigh how much will a brick and a half weigh?
Answer to Little Problem No. 4—Ten

DENIZENS OF SMALL BROOKS

SOME evening, just at sunset, visit a quiet pool in a near-by stream. Drop in your hook baited with an "angle worm," and presently the dancing cork shows that you have a "bite." On "pulling up" you find that you really have a fish. It is a beautiful creature, too—thin, flat body, shaped something like the seed of a pumpkin. His back is an olive green, delicately shaded with blue. His sides are spotted with orange, while his belly is a bright yellow. His cheeks are orange color, streaked with wavy lines of blue. Just behind his eye on his "ear-flap" is a bright scarlet spot. This is the common sunfish or pumpkin seed. He is a very beautiful, aristocratic little fellow, "looking like a brilliant coin fresh from the mint."

Keep him alive in an aquarium jar with a shiner. Compare the two fishes as to the size and shape of their bodies and fins. Feed them different kinds of food, such as worms, insects and crackers, and try to discover which they like best and how they eat.

The sunfishes prefer quiet waters. They lay their eggs in the spring of the year. The female selects a spot near the bank of the stream or pond, where the water is very shallow and contains an abundance of water plants. Here she cleaves a circular area about a foot in diameter. After making an excavation of three inches or more in the gravel or sand, the nest is completed. The eggs are then deposited in the basin-like excavation. She watches her nest and eggs with great diligence, driving away other fishes that chance to come near.

All the small fishes of the brooks are called minnows, or more often "minnies"

by the boy fisherman. The boy believes that they grow into larger fishes. This is not true. The minnows are a distinct group of fishes, and, for the most part, small ones. They do not grow to be bass or pike or sunfishes or anything else but minnows. Some of the minnows, however, are comparatively large. Two of these are the creek chub and the shiner. The chub is the king of the small brooks, being often the largest and most voracious fish found in such streams. His common diet probably consists of insects and worms, but if very hungry he does not object to eating a smaller fish. During the spawning season, which is springtime, the male chub has sharp, horny tubercles or spines developed upon the snout. We are able to recognize the creek chub by means of a black spot at the front of the base of the dorsal fin.

The shiner or redfin has much larger scales than the chub. The back is elevated in front of the dorsal fin, giving him the appearance of a hump-back. His sides are steel-blue, with silvery reflections. While the shiner is not the largest, it is almost everywhere one of the most abundant brook fishes. In spring the lower fins of the male become reddish. Like the chub, he has small horny tubercles on the snout.

Did you ever see a fish yawn? Watch a shiner in your aquarium. Sometimes you may see him open his mouth widely as though he was very sleepy. Again you may find him resting on the bottom of the jar taking a nap. Fishes cannot close their eyes when they sleep, for they have no eyelids. —Progressive Teacher.

GET THE "DICTIONARY HABIT"

CORRECT speech comes by proper teaching and constant practise of the same teaching. Reading aloud is a habit that should be cultivated in every child. It is said that the reason French children speak their language so well is that excellent home training supplements the school education, and that a large part of the home training consists in reading aloud. In this manner articulation, pronunciation and definition are taught, as well as a certain amount of voice culture.

Try reading aloud a half hour every day with a dictionary at your side, and my word for it you will be astonished at the improvement in yourself and your listeners—if you have any. Do not let any doubtful word escape you; turn to the dictionary, even though you may feel reasonably sure you are right.

If the dictionary habit has not been established during school and college years, then has the pupil missed one of the most important lessons of early life. He must at once set about acquiring the habit, for without it both oral and written speech will be found wanting in directness and comprehension.

One of the most successful lawyers in New York city said not long since: "I believe I owe more to the uncle who forced me into the dictionary habit during my schooldays than I do to the teachers who gave me set lessons to

learn from a book and who heard me recite them in a mechanical manner. Whenever I mispronounced a word or misplaced an accent, whenever I was guilty of the misuse of words—that is, whenever I selected one that did not best express my ideas or the story I was telling—my uncle would say, 'Boy, better look in the dictionary.' As obedience was a habit I had early acquired, I looked in the dictionary, unwilling at first, for it seemed to me that uncle was making unnecessary work for me—for could he not have put me right with a single word and saved me all the bother of getting up and getting down the big book? By constant repetition my uncle succeeded in establishing one of the most valuable assets of my life."

As we are not all fortunate enough to have an uncle of this sort, we must do the best we can by ourselves. Of course we labor under the disadvantage of not having a standard dictionary, and thereby try to speak by one dictionary or another, and after the manner of educated and cultured people.

The first thing to do, after having selected your dictionary, is to study the introduction and explanatory notes, which are found on the first pages. These are the rules of pronunciation, and must be thoroughly understood before the dictionary will be of much benefit. —Ladies World.

SWISS CHILDREN ARE WORKERS

THE Swiss girls help their mothers make cheese, and they store them up in cool cellars. Some of these girls make lace to sell to travelers. Boys herd sheep and goats. Sometimes they lead their flocks to wild places on the mountain. Feather in his cap, stick in hand, his blouse floating in the breeze, his legs and feet bare, one will go until he reaches the edge of a great rock. Here he will stand fearless and free. These boys will sleep night after night beneath the blue sky on their beds of dry leaves or a cloak spread on the grass.

Some boys and girls offer travelers the Alpine flower, the Alpine rose, the vanilla flower, the deep blue gentian and the much loved edelweiss. This flower is star-shaped and has velvety blossoms. Sometimes boys and girls present travelers little baskets of wild strawberries.

The Swiss are great toy makers, says an exchange. The boys make toy animals for sale. A great pastime for the boys when alone with their flocks is carving. With a penknife and a piece of wood they begin to shape a sheep, a goat, a cow. These are crude and imperfect at first, but they soon learn to make them almost perfect.

On the evening of certain days the children come together, bringing with them all kinds of musical instruments, Alpine horns, cattle bells, tin kettles and anything which will make some kind of music or noise. They form a procession, music begins and they march through the streets, making all the noise they can.

The costumes are very pretty. On Sundays the girls wear skirts and bodices of scarlet cloth; the bodice is gaily embroidered. They wear white aprons, and big white sleeves, a silk neckerchief, a straw hat and white or scarlet stockings. In some parts of the country the children's bodices and skirts are of different colors. The skirts are trimmed with silver and gold braid, and the bodices are decorated with chains and ornaments. The boys wear black woolen trousers reaching only to their knees, white wor-

sted stockings, shoes with buckles, a waist coat so short that it does not reach below the middle of the chest, and a round felt hat. Most of the cloth used for the boys' and men's clothes is woven by the women and girls from the wool of their own sheep, so most of the clothes are white, brown and black. The Alpine herd-boys wear blue blouses and caps of black silk with a red border.

FLOWERS IN DARK

Flowers need light to develop their color. The same plant that under ordinary circumstances produces red or blue or yellow flowers, when kept in a dark room produces only white flowers. Following is an account of an experiment made with Japanese quince:

On March 8 some twigs of Japanese quince were cut, and placed with the ends in a quart fruit jar nearly filled with water. This was set in a perfectly dark closet that was kept at a living temperature—varying from about 70 degrees during the day to perhaps 40 degrees at night.

On March 30 the twigs were found to be in bloom. They bore clusters of flowers so strange that it was not easy to recognize them as belonging to the Japanese quince, which normally has large flowers of flaming scarlet, with five broad petals an inch or so in length. The blossoms on the branches kept in total darkness were only an inch across, white, and of a waxy appearance—much like artificial flowers.

The parts were all present, as might have been expected, since they were there in miniature before the branches were brought to the house. They unfolded as best they could.

As the flowers of the Japanese quince come out before the leaves, this ornamental hedge plant is a good one for the experiment. Its waxy blossoms, borne upon the bare, dark, thorny branches, afford a striking illustration of the influence of light upon the size and color of flowers. —Youths Companion.

TOMATO CLUBS

Since the first of the girls' tomato clubs was organized, in 1910, at Aiken, S. C., by Miss Marie Samuelle Cromer, the movement has spread widely throughout the southern states.

The awards are made not only upon the quantity of tomatoes raised but for the profits on the investment. Each girl's work is credited under five heads:

1. Quantity of tomatoes produced.
2. Quality of tomatoes.
3. Variety.
4. Profit on the investment.
5. History or report.

Each one of these counts 20 per cent and the awards go to the girls who stand the highest.

One girl, Miss Kate Gunter, cleared \$140 above all expenses from her one tenth of an acre. Even Jerry Moore, the champion boy corn-grower of the South, made but \$130 from his entire acre of corn.

"The Tomato Club," says Miss Cromer, "does not exist simply for the raising of tomatoes, but for ethical and economical reasons."

Little girls learn the problems of drainage, soil pests, spraying, rotation of crops, real money values—striving to reach a common goal, and rejoicing in the success of others.

"Their gardens have been an inspiration to whole neighborhoods. To all it is teaching useful and valuable lessons. It is teaching them self-support on the farm, it is showing them a way to college, it helps them socially, and it teaches many lessons about the world." —Advance.

THAT PIE

A was an apple pie;

B baked it;

C cut it;

D dealt it;

E enjoyed it;

F found it;

G got it;

H had it;

I eyed it;

J joined it;

K kept it;

L longed for it;

M missed it;

N nodded at it;

O opened it;

P peeped into it;

Q quattered it;

R ran for it;

S saved it;

T took it;

U used it;

V viewed it;

W wanted it;

X, Y, Z, and Ampersand

All wished for a piece in hand.

—Exchange.

HOW HE DID IT

I once saw a little boy make a wheelbarrow, says a writer for the *Pittsburgh Post*. All he needed for it was the inside of a match box, four white pins, four linen buttons, two matches and a skewer. This is how he made it: First of all he put a pin through the center of each button. Then with his skewer he bored two holes through one end of the match box, each close to one side, and into each he inserted a match, thus forming a handle for his barrow. Now for the wheels: They were already half made and only needed to be fixed. This he quickly did by thrusting the pins through the match box, so placing them as to give the four buttons the position of four wheels.

WESLEY'S RULE

Do all the good you can,
By all the means you can,
In all the ways you can,
In all the places you can,
At all the times you can,
To all the people you can,
As long as ever you can.

—Minneapolis Tribune.

AFTERWARD

Karl—Where were you yesterday, John?

Johnny—I went a-fishing.

Karl—I thought I found you in the wood shed.

Johnny—After I got home Pa took me in the wood shed, where we had a whaling expedition. —Pittsburgh Post.

PRINCESS PROCLAIMED RULER



(Copyright by the Exclusive News Agency)
GRAND DUCHESS MARIE
Who has succeeded to the rulership of the Duchy of Luxembourg

THE succession to the Duchy of Luxembourg has descended to the Grand Duchess Marie, the eldest of the duke's daughters, a girl not yet 18 years of age, who thus becomes a reigning European princess, says a London special to the Monitor. Her mother, who will act as regent until the young princess comes of age, is a sister of Dom Miguel of Braganza, whose recent meeting with King Manoel of Portugal at Dover was reported in these columns.

This little kingdom, covering 1000 square miles, and bounded by Germany, France and Belgium, has its own Parliament and government and its own language, a variety of Dutch, though French is its official language. It was declared neutral territory in 1867, but it belonged formerly to the family of Orange-Nassau, and in 1814 was ruled by the King of the Netherlands. The reigning duke having no son to succeed him, Count Merenberg, a brother of Countess Torby, a few years ago claimed the succession on the ground that he was the last living male descendant of William of Orange, and in consequence of this, a decree was issued in 1908 making Marie Adelaide, the eldest daughter of the duke, hereditary grand duchess and another making her mother regent.

The princess has been publicly proclaimed successor to her father.

ONLY TWO

The English and Chinese languages are said to be the only two among all those known that class inanimate objects as of the neuter gender.

TALLEST OF LIVING CREATURES

IF animals were to boast, as human beings sometimes do, we might hear the elephant and the whale declare that they are the biggest animals in all the world. That would be true. Then the rhinoceros might claim to be a good second, and that also would be true; but the hippopotamus would be justified in adding, "What the rhinoceros says may be correct if you consider only size; but if you consider weight, then I am next, to the elephant." And then we might hear a protest from the giraffe: "That is all very well, but you are a lot of stumpy fellows, when all is said concerning weight and mass. Now, when you come to the question of lordly height you are all dwarfs. Look at me, I am half as tall again as the tallest elephant that you can find. Consider that, and keep your places with more modesty."

And no animal would be able to deny that, for the giraffe is the tallest of all living creatures.

The giraffe is a swift-running animal which could bound away from us as easily as a man can outpace a child. What do we know about this strange creature?

We may find him on the grassy, tree-dotted plains of Africa, where he has ostriches and zebras, and perhaps an elephant or two and a rhinoceros, for company. A herd may number from five to 15, or even more; and our leader, a fine, stalwart male, has fought for the leadership and beaten off his rivals. He pilots his family to food and watches for enemies.

We see a clump of tall trees in the distance and our giraffe leads the way to them and the mystery of his extraordinary neck is explained, says an exchange. The tree is tall, and the foliage on it is high up, with the newest and tenderest verdure at the top. The giraffe, on reaching the tree, thrusts his long neck among the branches, and extends his head so that it is stretched out in a line with his neck, not kept at an angle as is the head of a horse feeding from a manger. Our giraffe is already 18 feet high—three times the height of a tall man—but this bending outward of the head gives him a further height.

The tree upon which he is feeding is an acacia, a tree famed for its armor of prickles. But our giraffe, with his tender palate, does not touch the thorns. The upper lip is flexible, and with it he can draw into his mouth the leaves nearest his teeth. But that is not all.

There are leaves beyond the reach of even that long neck, and that flexible upper lip. He shoots out his tongue, the most wonderful tongue possessed by any of the big animals. It measures from 17 to 18 inches as it lies in the giraffe's mouth, but he can stretch it out as if it were made of elastic. The giraffe's tongue is to our long-necked friend as the trunk is to the elephant. It is his hand! With the tip of his tongue, he can reach leaves to get which we should need a ladder. And he crops them with it as neatly as a sheep crops grass with its teeth; picks them off, one by one, as natively as an elephant nips off tender shoots with his trunk.

A dainty gentleman is our giraffe; he selects only the youngest and tenderest leaves. The tough and withering leaves he disregards. So he makes his meal. But though he is busy with eating in the trees, he smells the cold water. Now when he is right away in the desert he can go for months without drinking, but there is no need for that now, so he moves off to the pool to drink.

But the difficulty of the fox and the grapes was no greater than that of our giraffe with the water. The fox found the grapes too high, our giraffe finds the water too low. That lofty neck of his is not long enough to reach down to the ground by ordinary means. The giraffe, however, has not been living all through the ages without learning wisdom. He straddles his front legs apart, and lowers his head, and at last he is able to bring his lips to the water, and take a deep and welcome draught.

PLEASING GIFT

A simple way to give your grown friends pleasure may be found in a last year's calendar and some art paper, writes a Louisville (Ky.) reader of the Monitor. Ask your mother to give you a calendar of 1911, either one of beautiful thoughts or quotations from famous writers. Cut away the numbers and year, leaving the quotations. Mount this on a piece of art paper and tie with a narrow bit of ribbon the color of the paper. Your friends will be glad to pin one on the wall, near their dressing table.

FLORAL CROWN

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.—Exchange.

Not For Any One Class

The Christian Science Monitor

A Clean Daily Newspaper
For All Who Read

News of the Opera and Concert Stage

STRAUSS AT SYMPHONY

The Boston Symphony orchestra, Max Fiedler, conductor, presented its nineteenth program at Symphony hall Friday afternoon. The chief number was the Domestic symphony of Richard Strauss. The solo number was the Emperor concerto of Beethoven, the piano part of which Wilhelm Bachaus interpreted. The program was as follows: Weber, overture to the opera "Der Freischütz"; Strauss, symphony Domestic; Beethoven, concerto for piano and orchestra, in E-flat major, No. 5.

The question has been under discussion for a long time as to what are the possibilities of symphonic music. Richard Strauss has taken no part in it, so far as words go. He has busied himself with giving the answer in terms of orchestral scoring. His tone poem, "A Hero's Life," summarizes his replies to the program query. The best office the symphony has performed in the way of characterization and description has been to express modern masculine purpose and aspiration. The feminine ideal has never vitally embodied itself in orchestral music; and whether the reason is that women take no significant part in orchestral performance or whether the medium is unsuitable, the fact remains. Even the French feminists have not made the concert orchestra pliant to their imagination. D'Indy's "Istar" is typical of the endeavors of composers to delineate feminine character in symphonic language. And Istar is not a portrait, as the hero in Strauss' "Hero's Life" is. She is a mere idea presented in a variety of lights; she is not a character outlined. Representation of the modern masculine type is possible on the orchestral canvas, because the modern man is interesting in his collective, rather than in his individual manifestations. The feminine portrayal does succeed in a kind of music in which the masculine portrayal has but partial success. In opera the modern woman's ideals have surpassing scope for expression. The applause of the audiences of today is a sufficient proof of this. Audiences in these days are interested only in operatic presentations which put the emphasis on the heroine. Nobody cares for Verdi's hero, Otello, but a few experts in the technique of singing and of instrumental accompaniment.

The symphony, the avenue for masculine expression, is mastered today by one man consummately, Richard Strauss; and whether the subject considered in his works is philosophical, as in "Zarathustra" or biographical, as in "Hero's Life," there is always the modern man under study. The man may be living his life with his family, as in the Domestic symphony, or he may be out on a vacation exploit, as in the Alpine symphony now awaiting production; but the active or the contemplative man working out, or thinking out, the opportunities of present day life, with new coordination of efficient units as the aim is invariably on hand as protagonist.

Only the greatest modern symphonists can stand at ease in program association with Beethoven. Strauss is perfectly comfortable there. Let Strauss put on cloak and sword and go serenading under ancient balcony as Don Juan, let him tie on saucy helmet and go riding out on the symphonic highway as Don Quixote, he can hold his own with any man in the difficult business of companionship. The program schemers may place the Strauss "Hero's Life" as close as they please to the Beethoven "Eroica" symphony, the modern poet will not fall in the comparison. If he sings the heroism of the every-day man instead of a Napoleon, all the better for the program contrast. Strauss of the Domestic symphony, talking of small things and using big words, stands with dignity near Beethoven of the Emperor concerto, speaking his noble message with unpretentious vocabulary. If virility is what you want in your symphony concert, place these two composers together.

Mr. Fiedler was in his best mood in all the music of Friday. The program was interesting not only because of being well planned, but because of being masterfully interpreted. The conductor was exercising his men and maneuvering his forces according to the best concert tactics, yes; but he was doing more than that. He was actually fighting the art battle for the city. He has read his scores before now as though his main purpose in Boston were to broaden the technique of the Symphony orchestra, to enlarge the tone, to experiment with the endurance of his players. He has been getting ready to say something. On Friday he said it. He made the Domestic symphony an expression of the thought of the day, one which the matinee listeners could feel was theirs.

The orchestral conductor who makes the music issue from the very heart of the audience is the one we are all clamoring for. There is in many conductors too absorbing a desire to attain platform perfection. The means of telling the message gets so much attention that the message itself never finds its free utterance. When Max Fiedler does succeed in attuning his orchestra to the heart of his audience there is nothing like the nobility of expression that he achieves. Strauss, Beethoven and Weber, too, all spoke for Boston.

Seldom does Mr. Fiedler take a concerto in hand and direct it as a piece of orchestral music. Almost always he is the polite friend of the soloist, accommodating the tone of his choir to the pleasure of the visitor. Not so this time. The Emperor concerto was interpreted under the direction of the Symphony conductor, and it carried the nineteenth public rehearsal to a conclusion of extraordinary triumph. Does anybody care whether the tone of the pianist was sparkling, his execution audacious, or not? To those who separate soloist from orchestra and analyze his work as though it were the prime

Soprano Who Appears in Cecilia Society Concert



(Copyright by Mishkin Studio, New York)
MME. ALMA GLUCK

thing, such considerations may count. But if such a proceeding is advisable, why not let the pianist play by himself and leave the orchestra out altogether. It ought to suffice to say, if the concerto form of composition is a genuine thing, that the opus 73 was presented in its character of cyclic work for piano and orchestra with commanding unity of idea.

"GERMANIA" AGAIN GIVEN

At the Boston opera house Friday night the new opera "Germania" was given its second performance in Boston with the following cast:

Frederick.....Giovanni Zenatello
Crisogono.....Ramon Blanchard
Stappa.....Jose Mandones
Palm.....A. Silli
Luetzow.....Attilio Puleini
Koerner.....Luigi Cilla
Weber.....Rafael Diaz
Peters.....Max Kaplick
Capo di Polizia.....Luigi Tavecchia
Poliottio.....Pierre Letol
Ricce.....Carmer Melis
La Regina.....Elizabeth Amnden
Jane.....Bernice Fisher
Armuth.....Elvira Leveroni
Jebbel.....Madeleine D'Oilige
Hedwig.....Florence DeCourcy

On a second hearing the music still makes the impression of lacking depth and grip, with the exception of the second act, the scene in the underground quarters. Here there is splendid fire and thrill and the resounding chorus at the close which honors Queen and country gives the feeling of a real opera finale. Even in opera singing it is often what the singer is as a human being that carries over the footlights. It is the sincere womanliness of Mme. Melis that makes her a favorite and the girlish attractiveness of Miss Fisher that delights.

The scene where Queen Louise of Prussia enters, dominating in her white robes the assemblage of men, is really the most dramatic one of the play and furnishes the best music. The splendid refusal of Miss Amnden's entry proved her good training. If such poise as this is in her power, she should develop high command of all her operatic roles.

The music of the storm scene seems bombastic. The realism of the staging here gives the tragic climax to the wedding festivity a rather melodramatic quality. At the same time the scene which Ricke has alone here reaches a point of effective despair, especially as Mme. Melis presents it, and she won deserved applause. Mr. Zenatello, always popular, had many a flurry of salvos for his singing. He has certainly a mastery of the dramatic side of his art, but a certain hardness of effect, forcing his voice is occasionally evident.

Mr. Polse sang with appealing beauty of tone. One applauds Zenatello, and admires his splendid equipment and his commanding voice; but Polse's freer Italian culture makes his every villain a favorite. To be sure, Carl is not hard hearted. His manly regret for his wrong toward Ricke and his friend, his readiness at the last to kneel for pardon at the feet of the man whose friendship he has betrayed, and even to render himself unresisting to the sword of Frederick, show workings of the human heart which give this story a touch of universal and truly human appeal. Of course, it is the art of Polse that makes the development of real contrition in Carl so convincing. He seldom presents a disappointing picture, and neither in song nor in interpretation does his artistry fall short of the mark.

OPERA AND CONCERT NOTES

Laparra's "Habanera," an opera which was produced last year at the Boston opera house, will have its first performance of the season Friday evening, March 22, with Maria Gay and Jean Ridde in the principal roles.

Andre Caplet, who is to conduct the opera, has been rehearsing the music with the artists for several weeks past. A new ballet, "Euridice and the Enchanted Lyre," with music taken from the various works of Gluck and the dances arranged by Mme. Teresa Cerutti, will have its first presentation on Friday night.

The week's opening bill will be Puccini's "Boheme," with Edmond Clement singing, for the first time in Boston,

Pianist Who at Jordan Hall Recital, March 18, Plays MacDowell Sonata



(Photo by Apeda Studio, New York)
MISS KATHARINE GOODSON

the tenor role. Although Clement has been chiefly identified with the operas of the French school, in Paris his Rodolfo is well known. Miss Alice Zeppilli of the Philadelphia opera company, a young singer who has won success first with the Manhattan opera company and later with the Dippel forces, both in Chicago and Philadelphia, will be Miss Fely Deryne will be Musetta.

Franchetti's "Germania" will be repeated on Wednesday evening with the same cast as at former presentations. A performance of "Samson et Dalila" will take place at the Saturday matinee. The Dalila of the cast will be Mme. Gerville Reache and the high priest will be Maurice Renaud. Mr. Zenatello will be the Samson.

Verdi's "Rigoletto" will be the Saturday evening bill at popular prices. Evelyn Scotney will sing the role of Gilda. The duke will be Alfredo Ramella, and the jester, Giovanni Polse.

The Symphony orchestra leaves Boston Sunday night for the last southern trip of the season. The usual concerts will be given in Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, New York and Brooklyn and a week from Monday a concert will be given in New Haven. Mme. Louise Homer will be the soloist at all of the concerts except at the Saturday matinee in New York and at the New Haven concert. Mme. Alma Gluck will be the soloist on these two occasions.

The Cecilia Society brings its season to an end next Thursday night when, with the assistance of Mme. Alma Gluck and Leo Slezak of the Metropolitan opera company of New York, it gives its second and last concert in Symphony hall. The program will be made up of solo numbers and unaccompanied part songs. Arthur Mees will conduct. The program is as follows:

Motet, "Praise the Lord All Ye Heathen" (Psalm CXVII), Bach. Songs, "Salomo," Hermann; "Verschwiegene Liebe," Hugo Wolf; "Die Lorelei," Liszt; "Ashes of Roses," Huntington Woodman; "Ecstasy," Walter Morse Rummel; Mr. Slezak. Hymn, Verdi, women's voices of the Cecilia Society. Songs, "Rossignols Apoureux," Rameau; "La Colomba," Schindler; "Warnung," Mozart; Mme.

Conductor and Pianist Who Assists in Concert Work of Boston Opera



(Photo by J. Williams, Boston)
CHARLES STRONY

Pianist Appearing With String Quartet Playing Program of Modern Works



(Photo by Parkinson Studio, Boston)
HEINRICH GEBHARD

Gluck. "Liebe dir Ergeb Ich Mich" (chorus in eight parts), Cornelius; Cecilia Society. "For One Who Fell in Battle" (chorus in eight parts), Loeffler; Cecilia Society. Assad's narrative from "The Queen of Sheba," Goldmark; Mr. Slezak. "Tomorrow" (trio for women's voices), Foote; "Spring Delight," Cui; Cecilia Society. Songs, "Song of the Shepherd Lehl," "Chant Hindu," Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Psyche," Paladihi; "My Laddie," Thayer; Mme. Gluck. "Hunting Song," Benedict; "Netherland Folk-song," arranged by Kremer; Cecilia Society.

The program for the Cecilia concert promises an evening of musical pleasure which excellent part song interpretation and the work of notable solo singers can give. The work by Charles Martin Loeffler to be sung is called one of the most interesting and characteristic pieces of his writing. It is set to words that fancy a hero for whom loving memorial praises are being sung. There is much tenderness in the words and the music is enthusiastically announced by the Ceciliaans to be the most singable and truly lovely of all the extreme modern work that they have undertaken thus far. It is an eight-part chorus and the handling of the various voices is masterly for the variety and unexpectedness. One looks for this, of course, in modern composition, but it is here united with a solidity of form which most writing of this school does not achieve. At least this is the impression that obtains among those who have rehearsed it; and, especially in the case of the Cecilia, the dictum of the singers is worth attention.

The Bach chorale has been heard before, but it is being worked up under Dr. Mees' direction to a degree of finish which is not often attained. The Verdi music for women's voices is familiar but always pleasing.

Miss Katharine Goodson, pianist, gives a recital in Jordan hall Monday afternoon, March 18, at 3 o'clock. She will be heard in a program of works by Schumann, Brahms, Rubinstein and Chopin, and the moderns, MacDowell and Debussy. The opening number of the program will be Schumann's "Kinderszenen."

Harold Bauer, the pianist, will give a recital in Symphony hall on Tuesday afternoon, April 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in Jordan hall, Edmond Clement, the French tenor, will give a recital of selections from the French composers, Ber-

Tenor of Metropolitan Opera, Cecilia Soloist, Will Interpret Songs



(Copyright by Mishkin Studio, New York)
LEO SLEZAK

lioz, Offenbach and Bizet. Introductory remarks in French will be made by Prof. C. P. Lebon.

A chamber music concert will be given in Steinert hall on Monday afternoon, March 25, by Heinrich Gebhard, the pianist, assisted by the American string quartet.

A concert will be given in Symphony hall on Sunday evening, March 31, by John McCormack, the Irish tenor. Mr. McCormack has just finished his season with the Melba Grand Opera Company of Australia. At his concert he will have the assistance of Miss Maria Narelle, singer of Irish melodies.

Vladimir De Pachmann, the pianist, is scheduled for a recital in Symphony hall Sunday evening, April 14.

The music department of the city of Boston gives an orchestral concert at West Roxbury high school, Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock, with Louis C. Elson lecturing. The soloists are Parker J. Phinn, baritone; William Howard, violinist. The program is as follows: Overture, "Die Entführung aus dem Savail," Mozart; adagio from suite "L'Arlesienne," Bizet; aria, "Hear me, ye winds and waves," Handel; suite for orchestra, "Peer Gynt," Grieg; solo for violin, Rhapsodie Hongroise, Hauser; Aragonaise from the ballet "Le Sid," Massenet; vocal selection, "Beloved, It is I," Aylward; Hungarian dance in D major, Brahms.

The music department gives an orchestral concert at Charlesown high school, Thursday evening, March 21, at 8 o'clock. The soloists are: Miss Florence Dolores Coughlin, soprano; Jacques Benavente, saxophonist. The program is as follows: Overture, "Jean de Paris," Boieldieu; "Chant Sans Paroles" (for strings), Tchaikovsky; aria from "Lohengrin," Elsa's Dream, Wagner; fantasia on the opera "Herodiade," Massenet; solo for saxophone, Hartmann; Marionet march, Gounod; vocal selection, "The Hills O'Skye," Harris; march militaire, Schubert.

Other concerts have been arranged as follows: March 26, Faneuil hall, orchestral concert; March 28, Dorchester high school, trio concert.

The next organ recital given under the auspices of the music department of the city will be at The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Friday evening, April 12, with John A. O'Shea as the organist.

The demand for places at the Longy Club sextet concert, Franklin Union hall, March 15, has already outrun the capacity of the hall and Mr. Finnegan, the secretary of the trustees, has stopped distributing tickets.

For their second and last cello and piano recital of the season in Steinert hall on March 26 Alwin Schroeder and Kurt Fischer have made up a program of pieces by Beethoven (Sonata op. 69 for the two instruments), Bach, Locatelli, Brahms, Chopin, Dvorak, Perrin and Klengel.

Mrs. Laura Comstock Littlefield gives a song recital in Steinert hall on the evening of Thursday, March 28.

The Banjo, Mandolin and Glee clubs of Bowdoin College will give a concert on Saturday evening, March 30, in Steinert hall.

At the final concert of the Kneisel quartet this season in Boston, next Tuesday evening, March 19, at 8:15 in Steinert hall, Katherine Goodson, the English pianist, will be the assisting soloist in the performance of Cesar Franck's F minor piano quintet. The program in full will be as follows: Quintet in F minor, Cesar Franck; quartet in C major, Haydn; quartet in A major, op. 41 no. 3, Schumann.

The drawing for seats for next season will take place at the Boston opera house next Thursday. Seat subscriptions are coming in very fast. The bulk of them comes from old subscribers, but the number of new ones is evidence of the general interest aroused by the prospect of another three years of grand opera. The management calls attention to the fact that the larger the subscription the smaller the necessity of drawing upon the guarantee fund.

Following are the contributions to this fund: Mrs. George R. Eager, \$100; Katherine Hubbard, \$20; Mrs. J. Hurd Hutchins, \$50; Leopold Morse Company, \$100; Mrs. Louis Strauss, \$25; Thomas Sherwin, \$50; C. T. Gwynn, \$25; John Doe, one year, \$106.67.

The Handel and Haydn Society, Emil Mollenhauer, conductor, gives its final concert at Symphony hall, Sunday, April 7, at 7:30 p. m. The work to be performed is Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." The soloists are: Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams, soprano; Miss Jennie F. Johnson, alto; Franklin Riker, tenor, and Earl Cartwright, bass. The sale of tickets will open Monday, April 1, at 8:30 a. m., at Symphony hall and at the music store of C. W. Thompson & Co., Park street.

The Teachers Association of Malden gives a musical and literary evening at the high school auditorium Wednesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. The artists are: Miss Madeline Randall, dramatic reader; Miss Beatrice Holbrook, pianist; John Lane, baritone; Miss Ouida Cefrey, contralto; the John Little trio; Miss Helen Marguerite Drew, accompanist. The program comprises selections by the John Little trio as follows: Op. 63, No. 1, Hans Sitt; scherzo, Reissiger; adagio from Scotch symphony, Mendelssohn. Miss Holbrook's piano solos include: Fantasia impromptu, etude, Op. 25, No. 1; valse in A flat, Op. 42, Chopin; Love Dream, rhapsodie, Liszt, Mr. Lane's

Violins
Violas



Cellos
Basses

The Violin Family

We have a large collection of OLD and MASTER VIOLINS, many of which were received since our catalog was issued.

During the next few months we have decided to make favorable terms and prices in order to reduce stock and to make room for our regular styles.

Range of prices—\$30.00, \$50.00, \$75.00, \$100.00 \$150.00 and upwards.

Modern Violins \$8.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$25.00.

Write us regarding terms.

Send for Catalog of Old and New Violins

Our Silver Wound Strings made by a New Process which is controlled by us. They are pronounced the best by musicians.

Send for Special String Catalog

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

150 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York, N.Y.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

To fit well the new spring gown or suit must be worn over a petticoat that is carefully made. It should be even more tightly fitted than the outer skirt, for the latter must show neither wrinkle nor line. For this reason the "Kloss" petticoat is meeting with great favor among well-dressed women. It is made with an elastic cloth gusset over each hip and with a strong elastic band at the top. Flat glove snaps fasten the skirt at the back and hold it securely. It has no strings to break or become untied. The skirts neither bulge, wrinkle nor sag. They are made in cotton and silk, black and colors, and are carried in all grades by the Jordan Marsh Company.

Two complete stocks of small wares carried by this company make it a satisfaction to get such things at its store. Each stock is entirely independent of the other, making it possible to accommodate twice the number of people at the same time than would

songs include: Die Kraehe, Schubert; Maedchen mit roten Muendchen; Franz; Li Neige, Bemberg; What the Chimney Sang, Griswold. Miss Cefrey will sing in duet with Mr. Lane Night Hymn at Sea, Thomas Goring, and she will sing solos as follows: Ein Schwan, Mit einer Wasserlilie, Grieg; Miss Randall's readings comprise: A Lover of Music, Van Dyke; Evelyn Hope, Love Among the Ruins, Browning; A Spinner in the Sun (adapted), Myrtle Reed.

Bernardo Olshansky, baritone of the Boston opera company, assisted by Howard White, cellist, and Samuel Colburn, pianist, gives a recital at Steinert hall, Saturday evening, March 23, at 8:30 o'clock. The program is as follows: "The Broken Vase," Arensky; "As the King Went to War," Kaenemann; "The Prisoners," Bleichman, Mr. Olshansky. Berceuse, Gottlieb-Noren, Mr. White. "Nur Wer die Sehnsucht Kennt" (with cello obligato), "The Night," "Herbst," Tchaikovsky, Mr. Olshansky. Cantilena, Goldmann, Mr. White. "Chant Harp," Bemberg; "Fire, Che Langue," Rotoli; "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," old English air, Mr. Olshansky. Spanish serenade, Friml, Mr. White. "Ein Schwan," Grieg; "Ich Grolle nicht," "Die Beiden Grenadiere," Schumann.

At a special sale of boys' and children's suits and reefer Browning, King & Co. has made a generous reduction on all children's light-weight suits and reefer in fancy mixtures carried over from last season. They are of good material and afford an opportunity to get some excellent bargains.

Men's hats show a decided change this spring, so that every man will have to have a new one or feel that he is behind the times. Derbys are made with low crowns and rolling brims. The crowns are so different from those that have been worn they look strange at first. Lamson & Hubbard is showing a large line of hats of all kinds for men, the street hat, the storm and outing cap, and the dress hat. Several new ideas are to be seen in each. The store of this firm is located at 92 Bedford and 173 Washington streets, but its agents are to be found everywhere.

Men's ready-to-wear dress shirts of a high class are carried by L. P. Hollander & Co. They are designed by experienced draftsmen, and are guaranteed to be an absolute fit, fine finish and excellent workmanship. Made on the premises, they are under expert supervision during the entire process of construction. They are made of "Pride of the West" cotton, with bosoms and cuffs from the finest grass-bleached linen. The buttonholes are all hand made.

At a special sale of boys' and children's suits and reefer Browning, King & Co. has made a generous reduction on all children's light-weight suits and reefer in fancy mixtures carried over from last season. They are of good material and afford an opportunity to get some excellent bargains.

TILTON ALUMNI TO DINE
Among the speakers at the twenty-first annual reunion of Tilton Seminary Alumni Association at the Copley Square hotel Friday evening, March 22, will be Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston University and Prof. Craven Laycock, dean of Dartmouth College. Dr. Charles S. Gilman will be toastmaster.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Henry Russell, Managing Director.

<p>TONIGHT AT 8 THAIS Mmes. Melis, Fisher, Swartz. Classens; M. DePottier, Riddle, Lankow. Solo Dances by Signorina Dolores Galli. Conductor, Andre-Caplet.</p> <p>SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, AT 8 VERDI'S REQUIEM SOLOISTS: Mmes. Maria Gay, Elizabeth Amnden; M. Alfredo Ramella, Jose Mardones. Full Boston Opera.</p> <p>Chorus and Orchestra Conductor, Arnaldo Conti. PRICES: Box, \$1.50; Stalls, \$1.00. Box Office open at 2 P. M.</p> <p>DOWN-TOWN TICKET OFFICE STEINERT'S 165 BOYLSTON ST.</p>	<p>MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, AT 8 BOHEME Mmes. Zeppilli, Deryne; M. Clement, Folesse, Mardones. Conductor, Wallace Goodrich.</p> <p>WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, AT 8 GERMANIA Mmes. Melis; M. Zenatello, Folesse, Blanchard, Mardones. Conductor, Arnaldo Conti.</p> <p>FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, AT 8 LA HABANERA Mmes. Gay; M. DePottier, Riddle, Mardones. Conductor, Arnaldo Conti.</p> <p>Followed by Symbolic Greek Ballet "Euridice and the Enchanted Lyre" Mme. Cerutti and Grand Corps de Ballet.</p> <p>SATURDAY MAT., MARCH 23, AT 2 SAMSON et DALILA Mmes. Gerville Reache; M. Zenatello, Renaud, Mardones, Lankow. Solo dances by Signorina Dolores Galli. Grand corps de Ballet. Conductor, Andre-Caplet.</p> <p>SATURDAY EVEN., MARCH 23, AT 8 At Popular Prices, 50c to \$2.50 RIGOLETTO Mmes. Scotney; M. Ramella, Folesse. Grand corps de Ballet. Conductor, Arnaldo Conti.</p> <p>ALSON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED</p>
--	---

SUBSCRIPTION SALE SEASON OF EIGHT WEEKS
ABORN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY
OPENS MONDAY, MARCH 18th
Regular Seat Sale, Monday, April 1st. Dawn Town Ticket Office, Steinert's, 165 Boylston Street.

DISC MELODY HELPS TO ELEVATE THE MUSICAL TASTE OF CHILDREN



Children of eighth grade class in the Harvard School at Charlestown listening to the talking machine

"Talking Machine" Source of Keen Enjoyment to Them—Lessens Appeal of Cheap Places

IN BOSTON SCHOOLS

SEVENTEEN AND A HALF minutes had been ticked off by the schoolroom clock and there had not been a sound worth mentioning. Little feet had shifted on the floor, little bodies had wriggled in the seats, there had been an occasional sound of hard breathing signifying intent application to some task in hand; but, for little boys and girls no bigger than is usual at six years, it had been quiet enough. In fact, the quiet was becoming rather burdensome when Harrigo sat back in his chair with a force that made everybody around him look up, and raised his hand.

"What is it, Harrigo?" said Miss Foley.

"Can't we have 'Tramp, Tramp, Tramp'?" requested Harrigo.

Instantly every little short-cropped or be-ribboned head in the room bobbed up and the faces were turned eagerly toward Miss Foley, rippling into smiles when for answer she went to a table in a corner of the room, and taking from it a box-like-looking arrangement placed it on her desk. Presently there came from it that stirring old-time melody, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," sung and played with a fervor like that which called it forth half a century ago. The children listened with radiant faces, then returned to their words and letters while the music kept on. After a few moments came the pitter-patter of "Rain, Rain, Do Not Go," and at a signal from Miss Foley they joined in the second line, "Rain, rain, we love you so," and sang it through to the end.

The "talking machine" is a new thing in the Harvard school at Charlestown, and the children, seemingly, cannot hear it enough. It was introduced a month ago, to the wonder and delight of all who heard it. The first time it was used in the first grade "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" was put on, and immediately after "Rain, Rain, Do Not Go." Harrigo looked at it, amazed. "How did that man get out, and that lady get in?" he asked.

The "Rain Song" is so pretty and they liked it so well that Miss Foley taught the children the words and played the music for them several times; then they had learned it and have sung it nearly every day since, to the accompaniment of the talking machine. This



First grade children at the Harvard school in Charlestown using the talking machine

plays for them as they work, and it plays for them to march by; and pretty soon, when the right records come, it is going to play for their other singing, their folk dancing and their games. They use it now to march by and Miss Foley and Henry C. Parker, who is the master of the school, say that just for that alone it is worth all that was paid for it. Every man who ever put on a uniform or silk hat and joined a parade can tell what a difference it makes when the band strikes up. It is just so with the children. Marching in and out among the desks is a relief from sitting still, and singing does much to enliven it; but let the machine give out, "Our Director," or Mozart's "Turkish March," by Creator's band, or "Tramp, Tramp," and there is a swing and a dash to the marching that is all the most earnest advocate of that exercise could ask for as a vent for childish enthusiasm. "They move all over," as their teacher says. Their whole bodies dance in response to the music, and when they sing too, they do it with a vim that makes people passing outside slacken their steps to listen.

The talking machine used in the first grade belongs exclusively to that room, being the personal property of the teacher; but the grammar school pupils have one of their own, bought with their own money from a special fund raised by giving entertainments and so on. Thus far this machine has been kept in the big assembly hall, where the classes are taken by turns to hear it. One day

the music had been going on for some time and the sounds waited through the cracks of the doorways into the room across the hall, where the eighth grade pupils were busy with technical grammar. They kept perseveringly at work until the beautiful organ strains and bells of "The Coming of the Year" stole into the room. Then there was a brightening of the faces and an involuntary turning of the heads. It was not so much a welcome change from a tedious task as the expression of a genuine love for the beauty of the piece.

"Let us stop for a moment and listen," said Miss Gary. And, turning to a visitor, she added, "If it would not be cruel I would like to ask them if they would like to go into the hall, just to let you see what they would do." When the piece had ended they resumed their lesson, knowing that they could not give all their time to the renditions of the masterpieces of musical composition, but glad they could enjoy them sometimes.

It was not long before Mr. Parker opened the door and asked, "Do you think your class would like to come into the hall for a while, Miss Gary?"

Miss Gary had no need to put the question. The desks were cleared on the instant and everybody was ready to start at once. They filed into the big room in an orderly fashion, but filled it with the buzz of anticipation that always goes before the presentation of something that is expected to be good. As soon as the disc was put in place and Mr. Parker had touched the lever, silence reigned. The beautiful barcarole from the "Tales of Hoffmann," as sung by Scotti and Geraldine Farrar, was given to an audience that seemed oblivious of all other things. There was a long ecstatic breath when it was over and Mr. Parker waited a few moments before he selected another record and put it on the machine. It was "Home to Our Mountains," sung by Louise Homer and Caruso and was listened to with the same intentness that had been accorded the former piece. Before playing it Mr. Parker gave the children a short talk about the opera, its composer and the two singers, telling in a general way how they ranked in their profession and what they were paid for each performance. This was followed by a record given by a singer who "might get \$25 for an evening's performance." It was not difficult to make the comparison. Use of a record for the first time is preceded by a short talk covering the essential facts regarding it. These are repeated from time to time and the children are called upon occasionally to volunteer some of the statements.

The repertoire of this particular talking machine is exceptionally high class. It includes a number of selections from the greatest singers of the day. Among them are "The Miserere," by Caruso, Frances Alda and chorus, an aria from "Samson and Delilah," by Olitzka, and "Stille Nacht," by Fremstad, duets by Maria Gay and Zenatello, and the sextet from "Lucia." Once a teacher brought in her own "seven-dollar record," as they call it, of Sembrich and Caruso. Then they have selections from oratorios, "The Holy City," by Evan Williams, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," by the Mendelssohn quartet, instrumental numbers of classic compositions by famous performers, "My Hero" from the "Chocolate Soldier," patriotic songs, old melodies and a few popular tunes. These later are not so well liked. They have a place, but when the children are called upon to make their own selections they seldom choose one of them. This is regarded as remarkable in a school where the pupils are necessarily of mixed tastes, and an indication of the latent love of music which the school stands a chance of developing and cultivating away from the attractions of the cheap music hall.

When Mr. Parker asked this time what they would have next, Schubert's Serenade was requested, and was reproduced as performed by Mischa Elman. Then he asked for just one more piece which would finish their music for the day. The calls for the sextet from "Lucia" and "Just Before the Battle" were so evenly divided that it was necessary to count hands. So they enjoyed both pieces. When the last note of the second piece had trailed away Mr. Parker put another record on the machine, and the room resounded with the irresistible swing of the "Stars and Stripes." When you march out," he said, "be careful to go quietly so as not to disturb the director. Who is the director?" "Sousa," they answered. "And who is the cornetist?" "Herbert Clark."

When school was dismissed for the day two girls stopped to talk to Miss Gary about the music. "I never heard such music as that," one of them said. "I don't believe I shall ever want to go to one of those nickelodeons again."

"That is one of the things we want to counteract," explained Mr. Parker, who had overheard. "One of the girls who left school last year is singing in one of those halls for a few dollars a week and the children spend their pennies to go and hear her. What kind of music is that and what kind of things do they get in the usual run of those places? By cultivating their taste for the good things they will lose any pleasure they may have experienced in the bad ones."

The talking machine is an innovation in the schoolroom, but everywhere tried it is proving a success. It is making constant headway in public and private schools and colleges. The one just purchased by the Harvard school in Charlestown is one of the first added to a public school equipment in Boston. Henry B. Hall has one of his own which he used at the Phillips Brooks school when he was master there, and has taken it with him to the John Winthrop district. William B. Snow, master of modern languages at the English high school, hopes to get one to assist his classes in the pronunciation of words in other languages than English. The Bennett, Franklin and Thomas Gardner schools, in Boston; the Hodgkins and the Bingham schools in Somerville use the machines in cultural work, entertainment and marching.

The machine is in use for this purpose at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and in colleges and universities in Greater Boston and throughout the country. In Europe, in Germany and in France, it is more extensively used in educational work than here, and is sometimes combined with the motion picture to bring out just the result wanted. The Chelsea, Mass., grammar schools have been using the talking machine for some time, and now the Chelsea high school has secured one to be used in its technical and cultural course on appreciation. The school already has a player-piano, which has been used in this same way for some time. The Brown school in Somerville, Mass., has used a machine for about a year and finds it has done much toward cultivating musical ideals in the children and has had a softening and refining effect upon them in other ways. It is used exclusively in concert work, but in such a way that the hearer not only enjoys the music but studies it.

Wherever the machine has been used, according to the masters and teachers, the children enjoy the bands and the popular airs which set them all a-tingle, but when the masterpieces of composition, rendition or tone are put on—such as Caruso, Sembrich, Melba, Nordica, Fremstad, David Bispham, Paderewski—the stillness is intense. This fact has been noticed with astonishment even among children who were supposed to have no particular musical inclinations. It is said that the machine has proved to be more practical than might be supposed for it brings but things it is impossible to get at otherwise.

The machines are in constant use in the Kansas, Wisconsin and Iowa state normal schools and several universities.

EDUCATE THE CHILDREN THROUGH THE COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

The One Incomparable Instrument for the Schools.

All the Music of All the World Is at Your Command.



Nordica, Fremstad, Mary Garden, Alice Nielsen, Zenatello, Bonci, Cavallieri, Constantino, Lipkova, Belland, Almelo, McCormack, Bonissages, Emmy Destiny, Sammarco, Asselini, Wardes.

Records of all these magnificent voices, and of scores of others, may be purchased of COLUMBIA dealers. Many of them NOWHERE ELSE; for they are now singing under EXCLUSIVE contracts with the



Columbia

Phonograph Co.

Columbia Records may be played on any disc instrument, and are better in surface, tone and durability than any others, and so guaranteed to you.

Columbia Grafonolas from \$50 up to \$200. Graphophones, \$17.50 to \$100. New catalogues of Columbia instruments and records of any Columbia dealer, or from us by mail.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., Gen'l, 174 Tremont St., Boston
AND OF DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, N. H., in public schools in Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., Washington, D. C., Chicago, Ill., Buffalo, N. Y., Houston, Tex., Los Angeles, Cal., Des Moines, Ia., Atlanta, Ga., Attleboro, Fitchburg, Pittsfield, Hudson and Maynard, Mass., and other cities and towns.

Assists in Studies

An interesting and very practical use of the machine is made in classroom work in the South Division high school in Milwaukee. Records have been secured with special reference to English literature. They include recitations by famous readers or actors, as Ellen Terry in Shakespeare, and old ballads and famous songs. Among the first to be used were some verses of Robert Burns. "The effect of this music upon the class was very remarkable," says H. E. Coblenz, who was in charge. "Indeed, after 15 years teaching of English literature I have never had the immediate effect from reading Burns that this gave the class in one recitation."

Mr. Coblenz gives an instance of the use of the machine in the German classes. "One day, when visiting the German class, who were reading about Wagner in their German text-book," he says, "I asked them something about Wagner's music, and was not at all surprised that their knowledge of Wagner was limited largely to what they had read in the text-book and that they had heard no Wagnerian music."

Some "canon music," as it has been called, was then introduced, played by famous musicians, orchestras and bands. Mr. Coblenz continued that nothing better could have been done under the circumstances than had been by the German teachers to intensify the impression and knowledge of Wagner gained from the text-book, but the vivid intensity of the music did what the text-book alone could not do in giving the students an understanding of this master. On the other hand, the text-book was a strong aid in bringing out the intelligent appreciation of the music.

Professor Marshall of Boston University is using the talking machine in his lectures on the history and development of music, and also for technical work with his classes. It has been his custom to give series of lectures illustrated with selections given by singers from the Boston opera company. In future he expects to have the talking machine do

this work and thus gain a wider range from which to select.

At the Dorchester high school in Boston two phonographs are in use in the commercial classes. They are used chiefly for dictation, particularly in the classes in stenography, where they are found to be of great value. While much dictation is given personally by the teacher, the use of the machine occasionally as a substitute leaves the instructor free to go about among the pupils during the dictation exercise to see how they work and aid them in their difficulties. As phonographs are in growing favor in business offices, where communications are spoken into the machine rather than to a stenographer, and are later dictated back for reproduction on a typewriter, the pupil is prepared for both kinds of dictation.

As an aid in technical and analytical study, even in setting up cultural standards, the talking machine is believed by educators to be in only the beginning of its development. Special educational records are now made for every-day use in the class room in connection with different exercises in all the grades, and

additional sets for technical work in instrumental and vocal music, speaking literature and languages.

The machine's cultural influence as ordinarily used is worth much and is illustrated by Gladys, a little girl in the eighth grade at the Harvard school. She dropped in one afternoon after school to see the third grade teacher and tell her about the new source of enjoyment. She talked in the superlative about almost every piece that had been played, but when it came to Caruso words failed her. "It was worth anything in the world to hear that," she said. She supposed she never would really hear him, even when she grew up, but she had heard him on the talking machine, and what more could she ask?

MR. TAFT GETS COTTON REPORT
WASHINGTON—Summary of the tariff board investigation of the cotton schedule was laid before President Taft on Friday. It is probable that the President will begin writing his message on cotton at once.

PARKER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

VICTOR

VICTROLAS

COMPLETE LINE OF RECORDS

Specially Equipped for School and Educational Work

Partial List of Schools Sold in Boston and Vicinity Recently:

MR. H. N. SAWYER, Principal Bennett School, Allston, Mass.
MR. H. F. HATHAWAY, Principal Bingham School, Somerville, Mass.
MR. A. L. DOE, Principal Hodgkins School, Holland St., West Somerville.
MR. SETH SEARS, Principal Franklin School, Boston, Mass.
MR. CHARLES MERRICK, Thomas Gardner School, Allston, Mass.

TRY OUR SERVICE—IT'S DIFFERENT

PARKER

Third Floor, 100 Boylston Street, Boston

Oliver Ditson Company

Distributors exclusively of

VICTROLAS and VICTOR

MACHINES and RECORDS

150 Tremont St., near West St., Boston, Mass.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York, N. Y.

Hear Caruso's Voice Reproduced

On The Victor Victrola XVI

Mahogany, Weathered Oak

The Talking Machine Of Quality

Flemish Oak and Gun Metal

Victrola XVI, \$200.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. SEND FOR CATALOGS.

BOSTON NEW YORK

Henry H. Miller & SONS PIANO CO.

Victrolas

Victor Records

395 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON.

VICTOR VICTOR

207 Tremont Street

Visit

ATWOOD

The Victor Dealer

VICTOR VICTOR

NIKISCH COMES BACK TO BOSTON

Former Conductor of Symphony Concerts Will Interpret Master Orchestral Composers With London Musicians April 9

Until the present season, the musical public of Boston has steadfastly maintained the attitude of a provincial city on the question of orchestral conductors. The argument has been that possession of the best orchestra in the world is sufficient for the symphonic welfare of any community. Whatever outside conductor came to town, he could not bring with him an organization of musicians that could match in technical proficiency the Boston Symphony orchestra. Lacking, therefore, tone forces of the Boston standard, he could not adequately present his interpretations, even if he had any of greater merit than those of the Boston symphony conductor to present. This sort of reasoning has now completely broken down. It began to weaken when Frederick Stock appeared in Symphony hall in the mid-season with the Theodore Thomas orchestra of Chicago. It fell utterly to the ground when Felix Weingartner took in hand the Boston opera house orchestra and made it perform Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" music and Beethoven's fifth symphony.

Who among all the musical enthusiasts of Boston but would rather hear Weingartner interpret the "Tristan" prelude and the fifth symphony scherzo with the orchestra he had than to hear almost any conductor of the Symphony orchestra of the last 25 years interpret the same passages with the renowned Symphony players? The theory once held was, that if you assembled in each of the orchestral departments the most proficient artists obtainable, and put over them the director who had the largest critical approval of anybody, you had all that is best in orchestral expression at your command. That theory has fewer supporters in Boston today than it had when Gustav Mahler came two years ago with the New York Philharmonic Society to Symphony hall and found scant appreciation. If it had still fewer supporters, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra would not have been compelled in its eastern tour of 1912 to omit Boston from the list of cities visited.

Interest in various types of orchestral interpretation, so unusually keen in Boston this year, will culminate toward

the last of the season, when Arthur Nikisch comes with the London Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Nikisch and the London players appear in Symphony hall on the evening of Tuesday, April 9. The program provisionally announced contains works of Beethoven, Brahms, Tchaikovsky and Wagner, the principal number being the Brahms' first symphony in C minor.

The London Symphony orchestra is coming to America in its entirety with Mr. Nikisch. The organization is a comparatively new one, though many of its members have long been associated with orchestral playing in England. According to the information given out by the press department of the American managers of the Nikisch tour, the London Symphony orchestra began its independent career in 1904. The method of musical direction has been to have a number of distinguished conductors lead the annual series of concerts. Mr. Nikisch has been one of the favorite conductors from the first. According to further information of the managers, the American series of concerts to be given in April has been arranged for the primary purpose of bringing Arthur Nikisch back to the scenes of his conducting triumphs of 20 years ago. Mr. Nikisch agreed to come if he could bring with him the London Symphony orchestra, which of all the organizations he is associated with in Europe seemed to him to have the best artistic equipment for such a tour.

Arthur Nikisch, a Hungarian by birth, attended in youth the conservatory at Vienna, having for fellow students Felix Mottl and Emil Paur. In 1874 he became a member of the court orchestra of Vienna, playing at different times under Rubinstein, Wagner, Liszt and Brahms. Going from Vienna to Leipzig he took a position as assistant in directing the music of the opera of that city. He conducted the Gewandhaus orchestral concerts in Leipzig in 1879-80 and directed music festivals in 1881. In 1889 he accepted the directorship of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and made his first appearance in Boston in October of that year, at the opening of the ninth symphony season. He left Boston in 1893 to become director of the Royal

Hungarian Opera house and of the Philharmonic concerts at Budapest. He first appeared in England in June, 1896, directing concerts given by Daniel Mayer. At this time he was appointed to the directorship of the Gewandhaus Orchestra in Leipzig in succession to Carl Reinecke. In 1902 he was appointed director of the Leipzig Conservatory, also in succession to Reinecke. He is still the director of the Gewandhaus Orchestra, and he is also visiting director of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. With the last-named organization he has toured Europe.

Mr. Nikisch and the London Symphony orchestra will make a six weeks' trip from the European shore to America and back again. They come under the management of Howard Pew of New York and with the backing of Warren R. Fales of Providence. Mr. Pew used to be associated with the Gilmore musical activities in America and he has had a hand in the tours of Sousa and Creatore. He originated the scheme of the Nikisch visit to leading cities of the American musical highway. The first concert is in New York April 8, and the last in Providence April 27. The trip extends as far west as Wichita and as far north as Montreal.

Arthur Nikisch won his first important honors at Leipzig in 1885, when he conducted Liszt's "Faust" and "Dante" symphonies. From that day to the present two points have been urged in his praise: first that he is a remarkable disciplinarian, and second that he is a great climax builder. Bostonians who attended the symphony concerts during the Nikisch leadership have views of their own on these points. They have a distinct recollection as to the degree of the first and the quality of the second. In general Mr. Nikisch was counted far less of a disciplinarian than the conductor whom he succeeded in Boston, Mr. Gerike; and he was usually not so highly praised for his powerful climaxes as he would be today. Indeed, Mr. Nikisch was rather ahead of the times in Boston. He came at a period when many persons did not acknowledge any difference between a conductor trained with the great orchestras of Europe and one with experience such as could be picked up in the orchestras of America.

The Symphony orchestra was as competent an organization as it is today, and as popular, but the policies of its maintainers were not understood at their value as they are now. Mr. Nikisch presented a program at his first concert that would be entirely in order at a concert of the present time. It included Wagner's prelude to "Meistersinger," Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," and Schumann's symphony in D minor, No. 4. Of all the men who have held the Symphony directorship, Nikisch was the most discussed. The man next to him in power to arouse discussion was Dr. Muck. But there was this important difference between the two men: Mr. Nikisch excited more disapproval than approval. These men are the most interesting conductors, all things considered, who have led the orchestra. They are not, probably, the men who have done the most to perfect the technique of orchestral performance, but they are the ones who have done the most to build up the listening powers of the community.

On the platform side of the question the most able man of them all was unquestionably Mr. Gerike, whom both Mr. Nikisch and Dr. Muck succeeded. But on the auditorium side, and that, after all, is the important one, the greatest influences have been Nikisch and Muck. Almost universally Mr. Nikisch was given the adverse criticism of being loud and sensational. Any Bostonian who has heard him conduct a concert of the London Symphony orchestra in Queen's hall, London, will aver that he is the same climax-builder today that he was in the early nineties; that he is given to piling the tone of brass above as high as it will go. But this way of doing will not incur now for Mr. Nikisch the critical displeasure in Boston it was wont to do 20 years ago. Max Fiedler has taught Bostonians to like an orchestra of large tone. Mr. Nikisch will have to build climaxes of extraordinary magnitude with his London musicians to go beyond the exploits of Mr. Fiedler in the last three years when interpreting the tone poems of Strauss and the symphonies of Bruckner. Mr. Nikisch will find that musical Boston has entirely swung around to his way of thinking on some points since he went away.

One of the extension activities of the Symphony orchestra in Mr. Nikisch's time was a series of young people's popular concerts. Of late years there has been no call for special efforts on behalf of the youth of the city in orchestral interpretation. Young people, so far as they are interested in symphonic music, want to hear the regular concerts; they do not ask to have special simplified programs. Mr. Nikisch could be whimsical as well as bold. One of his strange devices was to present Paganini's "Moto Perpetuo" for all the violins of the orchestra. The elaborate solo, sounding on 32 strings at once, had a powerful, brilliant and unusual effect; but of course the musical value of such a performance came into serious question.

When Mr. Nikisch opened the tenth symphony season in October, 1890, the Friday afternoon rehearsals began to assume what they have held ever since, a greater popularity than the concerts. At that time Wagner had not won his way completely in America and Mr. Nikisch did much of the labor of making his works understood with the Boston public. One of his undertakings was to give an extra Wagner matinee with the

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MR. D. A. CLIPPINGER

TEACHER, AUTHOR AND EDITOR
Will hold a summer term for singers and vocal teachers July 1 to Aug. 3. Send for circular. Thirteen states represented last year. Private lessons may begin at any time. Address 410 Kimball hall, Chicago, Ill.

Mme. OGDEN-CRANE
Voice Culture, Bel Canto Method. Only teacher of MISS WIEDA-BENNETT. "EVERY WOMAN" COMPANY. Individual or Class Instruction.
825 Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK

Irene C. Francis
Teacher of Piano
Modern Methods of Music Education
Special Summer Course
Send for information. Phone Harrison 6333.
629 Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO.

Barron Berthold
Dramatic Tenor, Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK
Voice Culture — Stage Training
Address Grand View-on Hudson, N. Y.
BESSIE BOWN RICKER
IN
ARTISTIC CHILD VERSE AND MONOLOGUE
Just returned from a tour from Atlantic to Pacific coasts. Is at liberty for concert and club engagements. Address KIRKWOOD, Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARA MABEL HUTCHINSON,
PIANO HARMONY
Pupil of Burmeister, Berlin.
25 BELVIDERE ST.

J. H. B. JOINER
Organist 34th St. Reformed Church,
Director Collegiate Choral Society.
Available as Accompanist and Choral Director.
439 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

HAROLD HENRY
PIANIST,
422 FINE ARTS BLDG., CHICAGO, ILL.

HELEN ALLEN HUNT
CONTRALTO SOLOIST
Teacher of Singing
NO. 509 PIERCE BUILDING, BOSTON

THE JENNIE WOODBRIDGE ORCHESTRA
Miss Woodbridge is assisted by men Musicians.
STUDIO, HUNTINGTON CHAMBERS
Tel. 2295 B. B.
Residence, Garrison Hall. Tel. 5363 B. B.

CLIFFORD LOTT
BARITONE
Under direction of Quincy Musical Agency of N. J.
L. E. Behrmer,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Edna Gunnar Peterson
CONCERT PIANIST.
Studio 519 Fine Arts Building, Chicago.
1332 East 62d Street.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISING
MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces, Op. 10, and a six-year high school course. Charge for boarding pupils, \$500 and \$550. Address all communications to E. R. FIELD, Secretary.

Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand
Instruction in all music branches.

tenor, Campanini, as soloist. Wagner programs are out of the regular line of Symphony endeavor today, not because the composer needs championing, but because he is of a past school.

Mr. Nikisch seems to have been the first man who made Boston ears acquainted with the trombone. He accomplished this in a reading he gave of the Schubert C major symphony. He was, like Mr. Fiedler, an enthusiastic and appreciative interpreter of the earliest master of the modern school, Schumann. With this composer and with Brahms he always had success. At one of his concerts he did what would certainly not be tolerated by an audience today; he put the Schumann symphony No. 1 in B flat and the Brahms symphony No. 1 on the same program. Nikisch eccentricity had scope in such a work as Liszt's "Tasso." Pieces of the vigorous, brilliant interpretative demand of this tone poem never failed to add to his praise. Mr. Nikisch came to be regarded as an injudicious program maker, and once the question was raised whether a committee ought not to be chosen to prescribe what should be played at the Symphony concerts. He was also not considered shrewd in his choice of soloists. Of course he labored at a time when Boston musical taste was forming. The program and soloist problems are not serious today; they have long been relegated to routine. During Mr. Fiedler's administration there have never come up for significant criticism. Mr. Nikisch was so underrated in some quarters as to be compared disadvantageously with Franz Kneisel, when that artist, as concert master, was given substitute direction of the concerts. He was called romantic and self-willed and these words were meant to carry great reproach.

Mr. Nikisch gave his last Boston concert in Music hall in April, 1893, at the close of the regular, twelfth season. There was a western tour booked for the orchestra after that, but Arthur Nikisch, the man of bold expression, the constructor of sensational climaxes, did not head it. He was in haste to leave

Piano
Leschetizky and Virgil Methods
William Francis McDonald
222 N. Craig St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROSSETTER G. COLE
Composition and Theory
MRS. R. G. COLE
Piano and Normal Work
Musical Lectures—Send for Circulars
Studio, 721 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago

MRS. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL
SOPRANO.
RECITAL AND CONCERT WORK.
PUPILS ACCEPTED.
3227 HIRSHARD AVE., CHICAGO.
Telephone No. 4806 Hyde Park.

Mrs. Walter Witham
TEACHER OF SINGING
1406 H Street, Washington, D. C.
Jane Russell Colpitt
PIANIST AND TEACHER
858 Mass. Ave., Leachetizky principles
LEON MARY
Violin Instructor, Concerts, Recitals, Musicals.
Studio 520 Fine Arts Building, Chicago

DAVID BISPHAM
BARITONE
For terms and available dates write LOUDON CHARLTON, CARNegie Hall, NEW YORK.
WM. DUNCAN BELKNAP
CONCERT ORGANIST
ORGAN RECITALS AND OPENING SERVICES, ORGAN SPECIFICATIONS DRAWN AND EXAMINED. EXPERT ADVICE TO ORGAN COMMITTEES.
314 N. Normal Parkway, Chicago.

WALTER E. YOUNG
Organist, Accompanist, Coach
ORGAN INSTRUCTION.
337 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON.
Tel. Back Bay 3079-W.

JOERGEN DAHL
BARITONE.
CONCERTS, ORATORIO RECITALS, COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Ohio Bldg., 500 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Elsa Marshall
SOPRANO.
CONCERT ORATORIO RECITAL
2317 Grandview Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Jennie F. W. Johnson
CONTRALTO
ORATORIO RECITAL CONCERT
Kimball Hall, CHICAGO

GEORGE HAMLIN
Member Chicago Grand Opera Co. Mr. Hamlin will continue to fill recital and concert engagements during season 1911-12. Address 528 Woodlawn Ave., CHICAGO.

LAURIE MERRILL PLANCON
VIOLINISTE.
Concerts, Musicals, Teaching.
86 ST. STEPHEN ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO.
MUSIC
225 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Publishers, Importers, Dealers.
A large stock; the best editions; superior service. A specialty is made of the educational lines of music. Teachers, the musical profession in general, and the music buying public will please write for catalogues and terms.

the Symphony conductorship to go to a new and inferior post in an opera house in Europe. Some thought it was better so, for they regarded him as more fit to conduct operas than symphonies, anyway. He was altogether too dramatic in his readings, so they believed, for the concert platform. It is not easy to think of a musical community in America today where such a line of reasoning would make an appeal. Bostonians, with views enlarged on the subject of orchestral directing since they have added an opera house to their civic institutions, are keen to hear the message of the composers as interpreted by all the great conductors. They are hospitable, too, to orchestras of other cities. They are ready in April, 1912, as they were not in April, 1892, when the Gerike style of interpretation was the ideal, to know what Arthur Nikisch has to say about Beethoven, Brahms, Tchaikovsky and Wagner.

EVENING SCHOOLS
GRADUATE 828

Diplomas were granted to 828 students in the elementary evening schools, the girls and the central evening high schools on Friday evening in recognition of 22 weeks' study. In several of the schools exhibitions of the work done by the pupils during the session were given. The schools from which students were graduated last night were: Central evening high school, girls evening high school, Bigelow, Bowdoin, Comins, Elliot, Franklin, Frederick W. Lincoln, Hancock, Phillips Brooks, Lyman, Quincy and Warren evening schools.

MEETING TO WELCOME BISHOP
Bishop William Burt of Zurich, Switzerland, who is to preside over the New England conference in Springfield on April 10, will be welcomed at the next meeting of the Boston Methodist Social Union, which will be held in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, Monday evening, March 25.

MRS. STACEY WILLIAMS, Voice Culture
The following is from a well-known publication: "Mrs. Stacey Williams' studios are filled with pupils from various parts of the country, for her work is of the kind that shows results." "One of the most brilliant coloratura singers in Chicago is undoubtedly Jane Stuart, who has been trained exclusively by Mrs. Williams." Mrs. Williams is a teacher who can literally create singers.
Only Earnest, Serious Students Accepted
No positions guaranteed, but every opportunity is offered qualified pupils for positions in Opera, Concert, Church and recitals.
For terms and particulars address
MRS. STACEY WILLIAMS
STUDIOS 405-406 KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.
Please mention this paper.

MICHIGAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Washington Ave. & Park St., DETROIT, MICH. Frederic L. Abel, Director
Has national fame as the leading, most thorough, progressive and artistic institution of its kind in Michigan. All branches taught, including PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC AND NORMAL TRAINING.
Free liberal advantages. PRICES MODERATE. Pupils may enter any time.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOG WILL BE MAILED YOU FREE

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.
THE LEADING SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART
Seventy eminent instructors. Superior Normal Training School. Public School Music, unrivaled free advantages. Twenty-sixth season. Illustrated catalog sent free.
JOHN J. HATTSTADT, President.

GILBERT SHORTER
Director Dramatic Art and Oratory
Chicago Conservatory
27 Auditorium Building, Phone Har. 1738.
GEORGIA HOLT
PIANIST
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY.
Studio 355 Ohio St., Bangor, Me.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS
Herbert Johnson's Songs
MEDIUM VOICE. I'M A PILGRIM.

Face to Face High, Medium and Low Voice
The Homeland High, Medium and Low Voice
The Endless Day High, Medium and Low Voice
I'm a Pilgrim High, Medium and Low Voice
The New World High, Medium and Low Voice
Hand in Hand High, Medium and Low Voice
MAIL ORDERS filled to all parts of the country, or you can procure this music from your dealer. Send for complete list.

Friends of Old Soprano or Tenor Voice
Angels Sing on Soprano or Tenor (Violin Obligato)
Creole Lullaby, Contralto Voice
Cradle Song, High or Low Voice
Shall I be Forgotten High, Medium and Low Voice
The End of My Way High, Medium and Low Voice
The Eternal Goodness (Poem by Whittier) High, Medium and Low Voice

THE WALDO MUSIC CO., No. 235 W. Newton St., BOSTON, MASS.

Oliver Ditson Company
BOSTON 150 Tremont Street
NEW YORK 8-10-12 East 34th Street
A NEW MUSIC STUDENTS LIBRARY VOLUME
SOUND AND ITS RELATION TO MUSIC
CLARENCE G. HAMILTON, A. M.
Price, postpaid, bound in cloth \$1.25
STUDENTS of music greatly need a handbook of acoustics as relating to music, one that has been brought in line with the latest discoveries and theories. The books now in the market are no longer dependable, the result being that this element in a course of music study is generally lacking. The author has presented the essential facts together with many interesting experiments and helpful figures and diagrams to make the principles clear. A good text-book for schools and colleges.
Remarkable for its clearness and conciseness. I will always have it on my desk for reference.—Arthur Foote.
BOSTON NEW YORK

Now Songs by Mira Straus Jacobs
SUITABLE FOR CHURCH SOLOS OR CONCERT WORK.
"Consider"—E Flat and F Major.
"The Well of Love"—E Major.
"The Voice of Love"—D Major and C Major.
BALLADS.
"In Absence"—G Flat Major.
"The Voyager"—A Flat Major.
"To the Heart"—High and Low Voice.
WEEKES & CO., 14 Hanover Street (Regent Street) W. LONDON, ENGLAND
CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 225 S. Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
ASK YOUR DEALER

EDUCATIONAL
Leland Powers School
—OF THE—
SPOKEN WORD
BOSTON, MASS.
Only 54 new students can be received Oct. 1, 1912.
REGISTRATION ALREADY BEGUN.
The Speaking voice, Public reading, Bible reading, Hymn reading, Oral interpretation of literary masterpieces. Training of teachers. Every student reads or speaks from the platform twelve times weekly.
Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt Powers, Principals.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Address
LELAND POWERS SCHOOL, 177 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

Is that Boy of Yours Getting The Best Education?

Is he progressing? Is he getting the broad viewpoint necessary for college or business? Give him a better chance than you, perhaps, had for a successful start in life. The Manor School for Boys will develop the best that is in him. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration. Located on a high, rocky eminence, overlooking the sea, every room in the main building commanding a magnificent view of Long Island Sound and the city of New York. Laboratories, manual training shops, etc. Gymnasium building 100x50 feet, with basket ball courts, bowling alleys, etc. Athletic field. For information and booklet, address
LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, JR., MANOR SCHOOL STAMFORD Connecticut

THE PRINCIPIA
PRINCIPIA PARK ST. LOUIS, MO.
An educational institution for boys and girls. Corps of efficient teachers, new dormitories, kindergarten, primary, grammar grades and a six-year high school course. Charge for boarding pupils, \$500 and \$550. Address all communications to E. R. FIELD, Secretary.

FASHION ART
Correspondence School of Fashion Art
graduates exceeds supply. Pen and Ink and Half Tone Courses under direction of world famous artists in this special line.
THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FASHION ILLUSTRATING.
7 West 30th Street, New York City.

BOOKKEEPING
SHORTHAND AND ACCOUNTING
Merchants and Bankers' BUSINESS SCHOOL
Private Secretary Course by mail or at school. DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS ALL THE YEAR. Work fully recognized by the New York State Education Department.
608 Madison Ave., near 68th St., New York.
S. C. ESTEY, Principal.

LAW
Resident Courses—Chicago Law School, Home Study: One Year Business Law, on Contracts, Agency, Sales, Bills, Notes, Checks, Railways, Wills, Corporations. Home Study Leading to Lit.—20 volumes: Astronomy, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Anthropology, Mathematics, Art, Literature, Philosophy, and a Monthly Magazine. For information address Chicago Seminar of Sciences, 64 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

For Western Girls
College preparation and fine athletics in their own bright climate.
For Eastern Girls
Equal educational advantages and superior climate. THE MISS WOLODZKO SCHOOL.
DENVER, COLORADO
Certificate and diploma. South, Yassar and Wellesley. Send for circular.

TELEGRAPHY
TELEGRAPHY DAY AND EVENING.
ING. Boston School of Telegraphy, 18 Boylston St.
COST ACCOUNTING
Practically taught by mail or personally. Modern Systems Correspondence School, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Short Story Writing
A course of forty lessons in the history, form, structure, and writing of the short story. Taught by J. Berg Szwed, Editor Lippincott's Magazine.
Over one hundred Home Study Courses under professors in Harvard, Brown, Cornell, and leading colleges. Send for circular. Booklet free.
The Home Correspondence School, Dept. 371, Springfield, Mass.

The Hugh Stuart Campbell PRIVATE CLASSES IN ART
Prepares students for practical illustrations in a short time. Drawing from life in all mediums under personal instruction of MR. CAMPBELL. Address STUDIO, Musical College Bldg., 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
CRANE NORMAL INSTITUTE OF MUSIC, POTSDAM, N. Y.
Training School for Supervisors of Music. Both sexes. Voice, harmony, form, ear training, sight singing methods, practice in teaching, conducting and concert giving. Graduates hold important positions in colleges, conservatories, normal and city schools.

NEW ENGLAND LINOTYPE SCHOOL
Desk & Die Plate, Boston, Mass.
Day or evening; graduates make good; circulars tell where graduates are and what they say about our school. Booklet free.

VIOLET IRENE WELLINGTON
TEACHER OF EXPRESSION.
Leland Powers Method.
20 Westland Ave. Tel. B. B. 3429-M. Boston
Peckham College of Expression
Education, Vocal Music, Personal Culture.
413 Huntington Chambers, Evening classes.
Tutor in English, German and Latin
desires to instruct advanced pupils and beginners. PAUL G. HUNT, 21 Falmouth.

CHINESE REPUBLIC PROMISES TO PAY BACK DOUBLE AMOUNT OF LOAN



Facsimile of obverse and reverse of bank note issued as pledge of new republic when formed to refund twice the subscription made to finance revolution. Issue is for \$100,000 in denominations of \$10, \$50 and \$100.

"MIND THE PAINT" GIRL IS PRODUCED

Arthur Pinero's Four-Act Comedy at the Duke of York's Theater in London—
Alfred Suto's "Firescreen" at the Garrick

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—"The Mind the Paint Girl" is all about musical comedy and the people who act in it, and are in one way or another interested in it. If Sir Arthur Pinero's picture is a faithful one, though the writer wondered occasionally whether it was not a little old fashioned, it is that of a small world of puerilities where the people are noisy, silly, sordid, sentimental and exhaustingly bright.

The ordinary mortal would find a day in their society as long as a week, and a week interminable. The author's talent for giving a photographic picture is admirably displayed in this most recent work of his. A number of people make repeated entrances and exits, talk to each other and across each other, presenting a confusion of sound and movement that is never for a moment confused.

To any one interested in the technique of the stage, and who knows how difficult it is to manipulate a number of characters, this play of Pinero's, and especially the first act of it, is thoroughly interesting from this point of view alone. The fact, however, that Sir Arthur has lived all his life in the atmosphere of the theater has its drawbacks as well as its advantages. He is content, usually, to photograph his characters, presenting excellent stage pictures of them, but seldom giving them the bones and sinews of real people. In the present comedy, as long as there is a great deal of noise and movement, the whole thing appears real enough, but as soon as the people begin to talk intimately there is at once a sense of the theater, or, in other words, a feeling of unreality.

We hear, for instance, quite a lot about musical comedy actresses being "a menace to society," but as a matter of fact these persons, even when they marry empty-headed young guardsmen, do indifferently well and are certainly of no importance whatever to society as a whole. Again it is stated that variety actresses marrying into the exhausted ranks of the aristocracy are likely to be extremely beneficial to that privileged class. This is again a piece of mere clap-trap. The noble families of England are constantly being reinforced from the "bachelors, the bachelors and candlestick makers" who have generously and wholeheartedly supported their party. Every class in society suffers from limitation, and as has been said by a socialist lecturer, the more humble the social scale the more careful are the distinctions.

Sir Arthur Pinero's latest play as an entertainment is well enough, and superficially it may be assumed to be correct enough, but what it lacks is that intimate knowledge of men, women and things that gives to a comedy a sense of reality and seriousness and would make even the world of musical comedy almost something of importance.

Lily Parradell, leading lady of the Pandora theater, gained her reputation by singing a song called "Mind the Paint," hence the title of the play. She has been for some years an admirer of Captain Jeyes, whom she has vaguely promised to marry when he has got a job. This gentleman threw up his commission when his regiment was ordered abroad because of his infatuation for this lady, and has spent two years of his life aimlessly following her about. Lily's mother, an extremely vulgar old lady, thinks her daughter could do better for herself; but Lily, remembering past kindnesses, remains faithful to her jealous and, it must be confessed, unattractive swain. A supper party and dance is arranged in the foyer of the Pandora theater to which Jeyes is not invited. There, however, he goes disguised as a waiter, and sees Miss Parradell dance with young Lord Farncombe.

This young guardsman is honestly in love with the charming Lily, and, after the dance, in company with several of her friends, he sees her home, makes a formal offer of marriage, and is refused. Then the jealous Jeyes turns up, and there follows the big acting scene of the play. To make a long story short, Jeyes, impressed by Lily's nobility in refusing Farncombe for his sake, in his turn nobly releases her and goes to Rhodesia.

Miss Marie Lohr, who plays the "Paint Girl," has certainly plenty of hard work, being noisily gay for two acts, and then,

in the third act, noisily angry. The part is a showy one and though the actress is hardly strong enough for it, she gives a good account of herself. The role of the morose captain is played by Allen Aynesworth, who is always good in whatever he does, but is not particularly well suited in his present role. Sir Arthur has a faculty for writing effective parts in which the actors easily do themselves justice, and in this play there are very many of them that are generally very well played. There remains in the memory a crowd of people, expensively dressed, noisily talking about nothing in particular, and behaving with consistent and rather wearisome vulgarity. A play in which the construction is clever enough, but the subject, or perhaps the treatment of it, is unfortunately almost entirely wanting in interest.

NEW COMEDY AT THE GARRICK

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—In one sense Alfred Suto's new comedy, "The Firescreen," presented, on his resumption of management, by Arthur Bouchier as his initial card, is encouraging. It is the trivial little comedy of intrigue which 15 or 20 years ago found ready acceptance in London. Its leading exponent in these days was Henry Arthur Jones, and in justice it must be said that he did this sort of thing very much better than Mr. Suto has in the present instance. It is not worth while to go too fully into the details regarding this play, but broadly speaking, "The Firescreen" is a man whom Mrs. Hadden, the wife of a prominent surgeon, employs to protect her husband against himself. This unsuspecting and unsophisticated mass of intellect is quite taken in by the guiles and tricks of the wicked Mrs. Verinder. He believes her pathetic stories of loneliness and is convinced that she is a long-suffering martyr in need of a sturdy, loyal, male friend, and such he will supply.

The truth of all this is of course that Mrs. Verinder's real trouble is anything but loneliness. Mrs. Hadden sees through this, and fearful of her husband's safety employs her friend Horace Travers, a noted squire of dames, to come and stay in the house and draw the woman's fire away from her husband, who is not very bright, in spite of his intellect and reputed fame. But "we little know what a web we weave, when first we practise to deceive," as somebody has said or sung somewhere, and Mrs. Hadden finds herself being drawn into a dreadful imbroglio. Mrs. Verinder, far from leaving the professor, only welcomes the chance of adding yet another to her victims. It would be needless to follow any further through the maze of this business, but the upshot is that all ends happily, principally through the manliness of Horace Travers in perceiving that there comes a time when the so-called codes of honor amongst men should be broken. He is thus enabled to save the situation and to feel that he has done his first virtuous action for many a long day.

The play, in spite of much tediousness and triviality, has one good act, the second, in which the scene of the engaging of "The Firescreen" is very well played by Arthur Bouchier as Horace Travers and Violet Vanbrugh as Mrs. Hadden. Mr. Bouchier is, indeed, admirable throughout, and one breathes a sigh of relief every time he appears.

It is, unlikely, however, that Mr. Suto's comedy will run for any great length of time on the stage of the Garrick theater.

MR. FROHMAN ON CRITICISM

When the New York Sun invited Charles Frohman to express his views upon the usefulness or uselessness of dramatic criticism to the public, the manager and to the playwright, Mr. Frohman said:

"Should the day ever come when criticism of the theater is abandoned the theater will stand a good chance of being abandoned. It is criticism, fair or otherwise, that principally keeps the theater in the public eye. A critic has as much right to proclaim that a bad play is good as a manager has to produce a bad play thinking it is good. The mistakes of criticism make criticism. Discussion is the life of the theater. No critic should feel that because he has

decried a play and that play has succeeded that his criticism was therefore wrong. A play often succeeds for reasons that the manager could not discover in its reading nor the critic in its acting.

"In London I have always added whatever weight I could to the movement to abolish the play censor, because the censor stifles playgoing, whereas the critic stimulates it. Even an adverse criticism of a play can increase its attendance, because it arouses a curiosity to see if not great expectations for the play. All critics watch the career of a play they have slated although they may claim they do not; just as a manager who does not read criticisms of his plays has read them all before daybreak. This is as human as it is right.

"Reporting a play, instead of criticizing it, is as useless to the theater as to the public. Reports are for happenings or things of which there can be no two opinions. But the speculative things of life, ideas, activities of the mind, generate criticism whether we will or no. Even an unmistakably unfair criticism, so that it contains enough exposition to pique curiosity, always takes people to the theater. The instinct to decide for one's self is peculiarly American. The only advice I can offer a critic is to try, with the manager, to keep abreast the ever-changing styles in plays and lend a hand to promoting the best taste exemplified by these styles.

"The theater thrives on discussion, but there can be no effective discussion for the theater that does not begin in type. Discussion gets its authority from type. Even self-evident error in type carries weight. Unauthorized mouth to mouth talk about the theater is mere gossip. Printer's ink has made many a dramatist, actor, manager and critic. Conversation about plays or the theater that has no better authority than 'so-and-so said,' convinces nobody."

WORK OF BOSTON ARTIST SHOWN AT PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Thirty miniatures by Miss Laura Combs Hills, the Boston artist, are hung in the art museum, affording art lovers their first opportunity to view her works in this city. The paintings will remain on exhibition here until April 1. The Oregonian says of them:

Among the delightful portraits of children shown in this exhibit is that of little Miss Margaret Curzon Hale, granddaughter of Edward Everett Hale. The subject is posed against a wall and holds a basket of bright-hued flowers, the setting being especially attractive. Another attractive child portrait is that entitled "Little Agnes," a radiant bit of child personality. The tiny figure, clad in quaint old-fashioned bodice of apple green, with voluminous skirt of embroidered mull, is poised on a high-backed mahogany chair of antique design.

In the portrayal of child beauty Miss Hills is at her best and depicts all the elfin grace and sweet unconsciousness that make the portraits of children so fascinating. In the "Portrait of Persis Blair" is emphasized one of the notable characteristics of Miss Hills' work, its pictorial quality. The child is in a rich gown of pink brocade made after a style of a hundred years ago. Her brown curls are caught with a ribbon, a piquant bow giving a distinctive modern touch to the costume. The arch little face is full of vivacious charm.

In the handling of color the artist is both vigorous and daring and her portraits have a distinctive quality that is only attained by one who paints with the intellect as well as with the brush. Gifted with an intuitive and sympathetic nature, Miss Hills seems to succeed admirably in bringing out the soul of the sitter. Her portraits are neither merely photographic nor picturesque, but vivid personalities. Whether it be a fanciful, idealized study, with diaphanous Bisson draperies, a white-haired mother in the evening of life, a sturdy American lad in football accoutrement or a patrician-featured belle, each portrait has a distinctive individuality.

BOSTON THEATER OFFERINGS DURING NEXT WEEK FAMILIAR

Sam Bernard, the popular German dialect comedian, will come to the Majestic Monday evening for a two weeks' engagement in "He Came From Milwaukee," seen and liked last season at the Shubert. The plot has to do with a harmless traveler from German Milwaukee, who becomes entangled during a European trip by accommodatingly posing as a prince. Comic duels and other amusing complications develop. The music is of the pleasing popular type, and a good company and production is promised.

"Trilby," the effective stage version of Du Maurier's like named novel will be the week's bill at the Castle Square theater with John Craig, Mary Young and the versatile stock company which supports them. There will be a good cast.

Arnold Daly comes to the Plymouth next Tuesday afternoon for a special matinee, appearing in two short plays, "Bryant 5800," and "A Comedy for Wives," and reciting Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol." Charles De Harack, Serbian pianist, and Lias Gluck, Russian dancer, will also appear.

OTHER BOSTON ATTRACTIONS

"The Country Boy" begins its eleventh week Monday evening at the Park theater. This comedy is commendable not only for its optimism and truth to life, but because of the excellent acting of the various character types.

Jack Wilson, extemporaneous comedian, will be in the bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater next week. Others will be Battie and Lane in a review, May Tully, Hanlon brothers, Ellis and McKenna, Nevins and Gordon, Aikens-Whitman trio.

"The Senator Keeps House" will be at the Hollis one more week with William H. Crane in a typical Crane role. This comedian's acting has the authority of his many years in comic roles and his support is fine.

Miss Marguerite Sylva begins her second week at the Tremont Monday in "Gypsy Love," Viennese operetta.

"The Little Rebel" continues its run at the Boston theater with Dustin and William Farnum in starred roles.

"The Rose Maid," a new operetta from abroad, with Adrienne Augarde, has one more week at the Colonial.

"The Deep Purple," a melodrama of schemers, one week more at Plymouth.

"As a Man Thinks" is at the Shubert one more week.

COMING

Hollis—Robert Edeson in "The Indiscretion of Truth," by J. Hartley Manners, March 25.

Colonial—"The Siren," the best Viennese operetta of the year, with Donald Brian as star and Julia Sanderson and Ethel Cadman in the cast, March 26. Theater closed March 25.

Steinert hall—Miss Beatrice Herford in an evening of her inimitable witty monologues, including a new one on suffrage, April 2.

Plymouth—Matinee of the Manchester Reporter theater company, Miss Horniman's players, in "Nan," a peasant tragedy by John Massfield, March 25.

Plymouth—Gertrude Elliott in Pinero's new comedy, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," March 25.

Shubert—James T. Powers in "Two Little Brides," music by Gustav Kerker, March 25; matinee week March 25, except Wednesday and Saturday, Marcel company of French players in Erkman and Chatrian's "Les Freres Ennemis; "Sumurun," Rhinehardt's wordless play, April 8.

Castle Square—"Blindfolded," first time on any stage, March 25.

Jordan Hall—An evening of comedy in aid of Hillside school: "Emily's Idol," "The Statue of Love," "Shades of Night," Saturday evening, March 23.

BOSTON THEATER OFFERINGS DURING NEXT WEEK FAMILIAR

Sam Bernard, the popular German dialect comedian, will come to the Majestic Monday evening for a two weeks' engagement in "He Came From Milwaukee," seen and liked last season at the Shubert. The plot has to do with a harmless traveler from German Milwaukee, who becomes entangled during a European trip by accommodatingly posing as a prince. Comic duels and other amusing complications develop. The music is of the pleasing popular type, and a good company and production is promised.

"Trilby," the effective stage version of Du Maurier's like named novel will be the week's bill at the Castle Square theater with John Craig, Mary Young and the versatile stock company which supports them. There will be a good cast.

Arnold Daly comes to the Plymouth next Tuesday afternoon for a special matinee, appearing in two short plays, "Bryant 5800," and "A Comedy for Wives," and reciting Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol." Charles De Harack, Serbian pianist, and Lias Gluck, Russian dancer, will also appear.

OTHER BOSTON ATTRACTIONS

"The Country Boy" begins its eleventh week Monday evening at the Park theater. This comedy is commendable not only for its optimism and truth to life, but because of the excellent acting of the various character types.

Jack Wilson, extemporaneous comedian, will be in the bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater next week. Others will be Battie and Lane in a review, May Tully, Hanlon brothers, Ellis and McKenna, Nevins and Gordon, Aikens-Whitman trio.

"The Senator Keeps House" will be at the Hollis one more week with William H. Crane in a typical Crane role. This comedian's acting has the authority of his many years in comic roles and his support is fine.

Miss Marguerite Sylva begins her second week at the Tremont Monday in "Gypsy Love," Viennese operetta.

"The Little Rebel" continues its run at the Boston theater with Dustin and William Farnum in starred roles.

"The Rose Maid," a new operetta from abroad, with Adrienne Augarde, has one more week at the Colonial.

"The Deep Purple," a melodrama of schemers, one week more at Plymouth.

"As a Man Thinks" is at the Shubert one more week.

COMING

Hollis—Robert Edeson in "The Indiscretion of Truth," by J. Hartley Manners, March 25.

Colonial—"The Siren," the best Viennese operetta of the year, with Donald Brian as star and Julia Sanderson and Ethel Cadman in the cast, March 26. Theater closed March 25.

Steinert hall—Miss Beatrice Herford in an evening of her inimitable witty monologues, including a new one on suffrage, April 2.

Plymouth—Matinee of the Manchester Reporter theater company, Miss Horniman's players, in "Nan," a peasant tragedy by John Massfield, March 25.

Plymouth—Gertrude Elliott in Pinero's new comedy, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," March 25.

Shubert—James T. Powers in "Two Little Brides," music by Gustav Kerker, March 25; matinee week March 25, except Wednesday and Saturday, Marcel company of French players in Erkman and Chatrian's "Les Freres Ennemis; "Sumurun," Rhinehardt's wordless play, April 8.

Castle Square—"Blindfolded," first time on any stage, March 25.

Jordan Hall—An evening of comedy in aid of Hillside school: "Emily's Idol," "The Statue of Love," "Shades of Night," Saturday evening, March 23.

BOSTON THEATER OFFERINGS DURING NEXT WEEK FAMILIAR

Sam Bernard, the popular German dialect comedian, will come to the Majestic Monday evening for a two weeks' engagement in "He Came From Milwaukee," seen and liked last season at the Shubert. The plot has to do with a harmless traveler from German Milwaukee, who becomes entangled during a European trip by accommodatingly posing as a prince. Comic duels and other amusing complications develop. The music is of the pleasing popular type, and a good company and production is promised.

"Trilby," the effective stage version of Du Maurier's like named novel will be the week's bill at the Castle Square theater with John Craig, Mary Young and the versatile stock company which supports them. There will be a good cast.

Arnold Daly comes to the Plymouth next Tuesday afternoon for a special matinee, appearing in two short plays, "Bryant 5800," and "A Comedy for Wives," and reciting Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol." Charles De Harack, Serbian pianist, and Lias Gluck, Russian dancer, will also appear.

OTHER BOSTON ATTRACTIONS

"The Country Boy" begins its eleventh week Monday evening at the Park theater. This comedy is commendable not only for its optimism and truth to life, but because of the excellent acting of the various character types.

Jack Wilson, extemporaneous comedian, will be in the bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater next week. Others will be Battie and Lane in a review, May Tully, Hanlon brothers, Ellis and McKenna, Nevins and Gordon, Aikens-Whitman trio.

"The Senator Keeps House" will be at the Hollis one more week with William H. Crane in a typical Crane role. This comedian's acting has the authority of his many years in comic roles and his support is fine.

Miss Marguerite Sylva begins her second week at the Tremont Monday in "Gypsy Love," Viennese operetta.

"The Little Rebel" continues its run at the Boston theater with Dustin and William Farnum in starred roles.

"The Rose Maid," a new operetta from abroad, with Adrienne Augarde, has one more week at the Colonial.

"The Deep Purple," a melodrama of schemers, one week more at Plymouth.

"As a Man Thinks" is at the Shubert one more week.

COMING

Hollis—Robert Edeson in "The Indiscretion of Truth," by J. Hartley Manners, March 25.

Colonial—"The Siren," the best Viennese operetta of the year, with Donald Brian as star and Julia Sanderson and Ethel Cadman in the cast, March 26. Theater closed March 25.

Steinert hall—Miss Beatrice Herford in an evening of her inimitable witty monologues, including a new one on suffrage, April 2.

Plymouth—Matinee of the Manchester Reporter theater company, Miss Horniman's players, in "Nan," a peasant tragedy by John Massfield, March 25.

Plymouth—Gertrude Elliott in Pinero's new comedy, "Preserving Mr. Panmure," March 25.

Shubert—James T. Powers in "Two Little Brides," music by Gustav Kerker, March 25; matinee week March 25, except Wednesday and Saturday, Marcel company of French players in Erkman and Chatrian's "Les Freres Ennemis; "Sumurun," Rhinehardt's wordless play, April 8.

Castle Square—"Blindfolded," first time on any stage, March 25.

Jordan Hall—An evening of comedy in aid of Hillside school: "Emily's Idol," "The Statue of Love," "Shades of Night," Saturday evening, March 23.

PROGRESS MADE AT WAGE MEETING

NEW YORK—Conference between representatives of the great railway systems and the committees of the Engineers Brotherhood over the question of increased wages for engineers on the trunk line systems east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river was continued today. The demands of the men on each system were taken up and discussed in detail.

When the conference recessed it was said that progress was being made, although the question of final settlement will not be taken up for several days.

WEST URGES LIMIT TO USAGE OF CANAL

SEATTLE, Wash. — Telegrams have been sent to President Taft by the Washington public service commission and by the transportation bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce urging legislation prohibiting steamships owned or controlled by transcontinental railroads from using the Panama canal.

The public service commission also sent messages to the commissions of Oregon and California urging their cooperation.

ABERDEUR LODGE ENTERTAINS

Aberdour Masonic lodge entertained the women last night at Masonic temple. Everett C. Benton, grand master, was there. Others in the receiving line were Benjamin E. Wood and Mrs. Carrie S. Wood, Mrs. Benton and Harry P. Ballard and Mrs. Ballard.

AMUSEMENTS

Do You Realize What You Are Missing?

The Most Wonderful Display of Automobiles Ever Shown

COMMERCIAL TRUCKS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

And Really More Interesting Than the Pleasure Car Show

GORGEOUS DECORATIONS AND 3 FINE ORCHESTRAS

ENTIRE MECHANICS BUILDING

10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c

CLOSES WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20

DON'T MISS IT!

WASHINGTON

Personally conducted Tours from Boston March 22, April 5, 10, May 3 and 17, 1912

ALL EXPENSES \$26.00 FOR ONE WEEK (Except May 3 and 17, \$28.00)

Knight of Columbus

TRIP TO WASHINGTON

From Boston, June 5; New York, June 6

UNVEILING COLUMBUS MONUMENT

For detailed itineraries and guide to Washington, address H. B. FARO, N. E. P. O. 255 Washington Street, Boston

Baltimore & Royal Blue Line

FOURTH AND LAST CONCERT

of the 27th Season of the

KNEISEL QUARTET at STEINERT HALL Tuesday, March 19, at 8:15 P. M.

PROGRAMME

Schumann—Quartet in A, op. 41, No. 3. Cesar Franck—Quartet in E minor for piano and strings.

Haydn—Quartet, op. 54, No. 2.

Assisting Artist—Katharine Goodson

Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, at THE BOSTON MUSIC CO. (G. SCHIRMER, Inc.) 26-28 West Street Boston, Mass.

JORDAN HALL

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 19, at 8:30

CLEMENT

The Distinguished French Tenor

Selections from Berlioz, Offenbach and Bizet. Introductory remarks of personal reminiscences of composers by

Prof. C. P. LEBON

Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00, Symphony Hall.

SYMPHONY HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, at 8

ALMA GLUCK

Soprano

LEO SLEZAK

Tenore

(Of Met. Op. Co., N. Y.)

CECILIA SOCIETY

ARTHUR MEES, Conductor.

Tickets at Symphony Hall.

Radcliffe Endowment Fund

Under the auspices of the class of 1902

SEUMAS MacMANUS

Will give a Reading from his Works

Thursday, March 21, at 4:30

AGASSIZ HOUSE THEATER, RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

Tickets, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 at Kent's Book Store, Harvard Square.

JORDAN HALL

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 18, at 3

Katharine Goodson

ONLY PIANO RECITAL

Tickets \$1.50, \$1 and 75c, Symphony Hall

SONG RECITAL

BERNADO OLSHANSKY

of the Boston Opera Company, assisted by Mr. Howard White, "Cellist, and Mr. Samuel Cohran, Pianist.

Steinert Hall, March 23, at 8:30 P. M.

Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1 at boxoffice

TREMONT TEMPLE

Thursday Evening, March 28

EVELYN SCOTNEY

Prima Donna Soprano Boston Opera Company

EDWARD LANKOW

Basso Boston Opera Company, in SCOTTISH SONGS

Prices 50c to \$1.00

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

WE OWN AND OFFER For Sale or Exchange

A charming corner house on Beacon Street.

Large house on south side of Commonwealth Avenue.

Large house on waterside of Bay State Road.

New house with ten rooms and four bathrooms on south side of Bay State Road.

Also the most attractive residential property in Cambridge, closely adjacent to the College and new Subway. Fine large house in highly restricted neighborhood.

Beacon Street, Brookline, 8-apartment house, valued at \$70,000, in first rate condition.

Any of these estates will be exchanged on an equitable basis for other property.

FULL COMMISSION PAID TO BROKERS

Apply to owners

J. Sumner Draper & Mark Temple Dowling
16 STATE STREET

TEL. MAIN 3756

Brookline

A well-built and extremely attractive frame house in perfect condition inside and out; has 11 rooms and open plumbed bath, gas and electricity. Southern exposure, and about 5500 sq. ft. of land.

Robert M. Molineux
60 State St., Boston.

GIRLS BARRED AT COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

NEW YORK—Girls are to be barred from the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University. Dr. A. L. Jones, chairman of the committee of admissions at Columbia, said that this was done on the general theory that Columbia University is not coeducational. There is some disappointment in Barnard College over the decision.

Dr. Jones said that girl students might not even enter the class-room and receive the benefit of the instruction. According to an agreement entered into Jan. 19, 1900, most of the courses in Columbia are open to the students of Barnard and all degrees are conferred by Columbia.

It has been the hope of many that some arrangement might be made to enter girl students in the school of journalism. Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard, is in favor of the school of journalism being open to women, for she finds many anxious to take up newspaper work.

CHAMBER PLANS TO EDUCATE ALIENS

To educate immigrants under the supervision of an expert and prepare normal graduates to instruct primary courses is the plan outlined by the committees on education and immigration of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The committees have recommended to the Boston school committee that it appoint a specialist whose time shall be given to supervising the education of immigrants in the public schools of Boston. The chamber has also appealed to the school authorities to so arrange their courses of study as to increase the fitness of normal school graduates to develop a sense of responsibility of citizenship among their pupils.

GUARANTY FUND FOR OPERA GROWS

Interest in raising the \$150,000 guarantee fund for the Boston opera house continues unabated as the following subscriptions received today indicate: Mrs. William C. Endicott, \$100; James Parker, \$50; George P. Gardner, \$200; C. A. K., \$50; Boston Musicians Protective Association, \$33.33; Charles Whittemore, \$500; J. R. Whipple Company, \$1000; George A. Draper, \$1000; H. I. Wallace, \$50; Mrs. Z. Chaffee, \$25; Mrs. Wilton Lockwood, \$10; The Misses Curtis, \$33.33.

FIRE PRECAUTION BUREAU STARTS

NEW YORK—Fire Commissioner Johnson on Friday organized the new bureau of fire precaution by the appointment of 66 inspectors and officials.

Classified Real Estate

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4380 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising



Beautiful Country Estate

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A CITY HOME
FOR SALE—Large Colonial house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, fireplaces, hot water heat, house with large stable connecting, all electric lighted; good sized greenhouse, about 6 acres land, and has one of the finest gardens in New England, surrounded by a 5 ft. stone wall; 5 min. from center of town containing normal school and academy; electric cars pass door; good express train service. For further particulars call or address F. C. GURNEY, 19 Kilby st., room 1, Boston.

100,000 Feet of Land on Commonwealth Ave.

For sale at a bargain. Suitable for high grade apartments. Full commissions paid to brokers.

W. J. McDONALD, 95 Milk Street, Boston

Fisher Hill

Brookline's choice section of individual homes.

Large or small carefully restricted lots, 30c to 45c.

Desirable neighbors may name their own terms of payment.

Three honest houses now under construction. Plans shown and changes possible made to suit buyer.

Prices \$10,500, \$14,800 and \$18,750.

Location and price make this the best land in the whole Boston district.

Plans and prices of JOHN D. HARDY, 10 High st., June, Summer, Boston, or of any broker.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, SKYLIGHTS, VENTILATORS, GUTTERS AND CONDUCTORS.

Special Attention to Repairing

Artificial Stone Walks

W. A. MURTFELDT CO.

161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

MALDEN—\$500 down, balance as rent, buys 2-family house, 14 rooms; each suite has porcelain bath, open plumbing, furnace heat, set tubs, neat yard, choice neighborhood and located near churches, schools and electric; grand view; owner will sell on easy terms. Apply to FLOYD & TUCK, ERATIE ASSN., 15 Exchange st., Boston.

FOR SALE AT BEDFORD

14 miles from Boston, near train station and electric, cottage house, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electric lights, town water, stable, fruit trees, 3000 feet of land, extra house lot; \$6000; no agents. Address O 40, Monitor.

WESTON

Ideal estate, two acres, high land, convenient to station, postoffice, library; new cement house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements; stable, henhouse. Price \$18,000. TRAIN & JENNISON, 112 Tremont bldg., Boston.

BUNGALOW—COTTAGE

BRAND NEW, 7 rooms, mission finish, living room 24x12 with beamed ceiling and open fireplace, Dutch dining room, walled hardwood floors, stucco walls and half-timbered gables make exterior an attractive as interior. Situated Melrose, Mass.; price \$2500. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st., Boston.

MELROSE—For sale, 3 doors from East Side car line, 8 room house, 6 modern improvements; electric light, 6500 ft. land, price only \$2500, bargain! Also lots and other houses in Melrose for sale, all on East Side car line. J. H. HOLMAN, 72 Pleasant st., Malden.

Winthrop Water-Front Residence

FOR SALE—One of the best houses in Winthrop, 10,000 sq. ft. of land and ownership of beach and water rights; special price to right customer. FLOYD & TUCK, ER 34 School st., Boston, and at Winthrop.

FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON

10 ACRES within 5 minutes of steam and electric. Also one lot of 17,928 sq. ft. on Massachusetts ave. Also one lot of 43,212 sq. ft. on Summer st. Address CHARLES H. EASTE, 103 Summer st., Arlington, Mass.

PLAN your 1912 vacation now. "Inglebrook" camp lots will afford you boating, fishing and all water sports. Very handy to your work. American colony. Prices reasonable. Send for illustrated booklet. UNITED STATES LAND TRUST, 140 Tremont st., room 922, Boston.

Duxbury Beach Lots

FOR SALE—Ocean front lots on the safest and finest beach in New England. Particulars. TRUSTEE GEO. E. MARSHALL, 201 Devonshire st., Boston.

LAND FOR SALE

About four acres of building land, corner of Main and Myrtle ave., Medford. Five minutes to electric. No brokers. E. M. GILL, 88 and 2nd St., MEDFORD, MASS.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS ON ROOFS

can be done in a competent and thorough manner only by people who know their business and are responsible for what they do.

If you want good work at reasonable prices call us on the telephone, or write us, and we will send our foreman to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. Hay 2182.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

63 to 75 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

ALBERT H. WAITT AND PAUL J. BURRAGE

Real Estate Brokers and Agents

For Selling, Leasing and Managing Real Estate in the New Towns

Agents for Alvord Bros. & Co., in the Territory of Newton, Newville, West Newton and Auburndale

MAIN OFFICE: 400 Centre St., Newton

Telephones Newton North 374 and 375

BROOKLINE

Several houses at Fisher Hill and Chestnut Hill for sale, also many choice lots of land for residential purposes in both of these selected districts, also House of 12 rooms and 2 baths in Brookline Hills section at a bargain. Apply to

COFFIN & TABER

24 MILK STREET - BOSTON

Established 1856. Incorporated 1891.

Telephone, Oxford 162.

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS

ROOFERS AND METAL WORKERS

Slate, Gravel and Metal Roofing, Gutters, Conductors and Skylights.

Special attention given to repairs of all kinds of roofing.

DEALERS IN ROOFING MATERIALS

Office 20 East Street, Boston, Mass.

LAKESIDE FARM

10 MILES FROM WORCESTER, 2 from electric station and village; borders on 60 acres moving and tillage, 75 acres pasture, 15 wood; cuts 70 tons hay; 50 apple trees; large old-fashioned brick house, 16 rooms; 10000; furnace, commanding view of 8 or 9 towns and 10 miles of metropolitan reservoir; price, with stock and tools, \$15,000. ELMER R. BARTLETT, Lancaster, or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st., Boston.

WINTHROP

One of the best lots in Court Park, at about assessed valuation. Apply to WM. FROST, 103 STATE ST., BOSTON.

MALDEN—For sale, on Boylston street, 60 room house, all modern improvements, 5500 feet lot, four doors from Ferry street car line. Price only \$2000; assessed for \$3500. J. H. HOLMAN, 72 Pleasant st., Malden.

COUNTRY HOME

Good condition, accessible to Boston, convenient to steam and electric, suitable for residence or small school. Address K 38, Monitor Office. Tel. Brookline 1500.

WEST MEDFORD, Mass.—For sale, near steam and electric cars, a lovely home, eight room house, modern improvements; 6000 feet lot, price \$4000. Apply J. H. HOLMAN, 72 Pleasant st., Malden, Mass.

MALDEN—For sale, on Glenwood st., 8 room house, modern improvements, 20,000 feet lot, price \$4000. Apply J. H. HOLMAN, 72 Pleasant st., Malden, Mass.

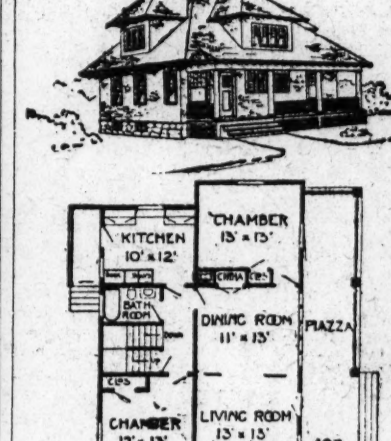
FOR SALE—Three-family brick house, 6000 feet lot, in Back Bay, all improvements, yearly rental \$1350; make us an offer. FLEMING BROS., 1046 Boylston st.

ARTHUR W. TEMPLE

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
TEMPLE ST., READING. Tel. 223-5

CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.
Real Estate for Sale and Houses to Rent. ERASTUS H. SMITH.

OWNER—If that real estate property is bothering you, bring it to us. H. D. FOLINSBEE & CO., 201 Devonshire st.



A BUNGALOW in wood or cement, properly designed, makes an ideal home and is becoming more popular every day; my new book, "Building Plans for Modern Homes," 130 photographs and floor plans, postpaid, for .50, gives sizes of rooms and cost to build; for 50c per copy I will make plans and specifications to order, get bids and superintend the construction of any building anywhere; all orders receive prompt and careful personal attention; consultation by mail or in person. Ask for my free book today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. B. THORNTON, General Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Colocation Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

SHARON

FOR SALE—EAST TERMS
Modern 11-room house; stable; 11,000 ft. of land; on a main street, convenient to churches, schools, trains; price \$6500. WM. D. PARKER, 40 State st.

SALISBURY BEACH

FOR SALE—EAST TERMS
ON THE SHORE—8-room cottage and garage handily furnished; price \$5000. WM. D. PARKER, 40 State st.

CLIFTON

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
TWO COTTAGES, with furnaces, fireplaces, 1/2 of a mile from ocean; one has garage; sell on easy terms at \$5000 and \$7000, or exchange for other property. WM. D. PARKER, 40 State st.

Pemberton Cottages

FOR SALE—EAST TERMS
NEW FURNISHED, plastered cottages, 7 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, 25 min. to Boston by boat; space for garage; price \$3750. WM. D. PARKER, 40 State st.

CHATHAM

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
GENTLEMAN'S SEASHORE ESTATE on the ocean; 3 1/2 acres land; house 17 rooms, bath, steam heat, fireplaces; good stable, also old-fashioned house remodeled, 5 rooms; sell on easy terms, \$15,000, or exchange for other property.

WM. D. PARKER, 40 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

FARMS.

SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE BAR-GAIN—10 acres all mowing and tillage; 85 apple trees, 14 peach and 8 plum. \$2000

stable, splendid well water; a bargain, price \$5000; shown by Simon L. Nickerson, 5 Barnard St., Boston, Mass. Details LEGG & HALL, 40 State st.

MIDDLEBORO—20 acres, 1 1/2 miles to village, close to schools and churches, buildings in good condition, 10-room house, fine stable, splendid well water; a bargain, price \$5000; shown by Simon L. Nickerson, 5 Barnard St., Boston, Mass. Details LEGG & HALL, 40 State st.

SUMMER PROPERTY

SUMMER RESIDENCE with stable, in and river scenery BEARY MILLS, ME. of village of

LOVERS OF TROUT

will be interested to know that the quaint old Brookside Club property and fishing preserves near Buzzard's Bay, Mass., may be leased, with immediate possession, at the present time. The Club House, fully furnished, hot and cold water; modern stable and bath; hot water heat; electric light; connecting brook fully stocked; direct communication with salt water; ample grounds well wooded. Apply at once to CHARLES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney for Trustee, 21 North Ferry st., Schenectady, N. Y.

MARBLEHEAD NECK

FURNISHED HOUSE 14 rooms, with stable and carriage house; rent \$1000. MARBLEHEAD (overlooking ocean and harbor), new house 16 rooms; 10000; furnished; hot water heat; electric light; \$6500. MARBLEHEAD—House 10 rooms, furnished; hot water heat; electric light; \$6500. MARBLEHEAD—House 4 rooms, furnished, \$1000.

Apply 91 Salisbury rd., Brookline, Tel. 4505 Brookline.

CROW POINT COTTAGE

TO LET—Very attractive furnished cottage on Malcolm St., Steamboat Hill, Crow Point, nine rooms and bath. Modern improvements, electric lights, etc. Beautiful water view. Golf, tennis, etc. Reached by rail via Hingham or by harbor boat in season. Apply to G. C. MORTON, 77 Sudbury St., Boston.

FOR MAINE SUMMER PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS

ask GEORGE H. GRANT, 236 Old South bldg., Boston, Mass.

STUDIOS

Splendid, Spacious Studios

photo or artist, with developing and printing room; and business chamber having room adjoining; price reasonable. ALLEN HALL BLDG., 384 Boylston st. Tel. B. B. 600.

STORES AND OFFICES

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE to sublet for part of each day, either mornings or afternoons. Address T-87, Monitor Office.

SPACE in up-town corner parlor; desirable for line of ladies ware; rent reasonable. Address R 14, Monitor Office.

THE PARK VALE

15 Princeton Avenue, Allston

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

The most attractive two and three-room apartments in Boston. Reception Hall, Kitchenette and Bath. All outside rooms. Twenty minutes to Park Street. Very near Hotel Princeton. Now open. Special representative on the premises. W. J. McDONALD, 95 Milk St.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? This first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to Western Canada farmer at the New York Land Show. Go where you too can prosper, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years time at most.

LAND FROM \$10 TO \$30 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to stock raising.

Ask for our free book today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you—no obligation—but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today.

B. THORNTON, General Agent, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colocation Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT—N. Y.

Ideal Country Home

Walton Lake, Orange Co., N. Y.

1 1/2 HOURS FROM CITY

20 Room House Newly furnished and decorated throughout; electricity; hot and cold water; fine stable; every convenience for several horses and carriages; also automobile. Apply to L. T. MARTINE, 1617 Beverly rd., Brooklyn (Phone 233 Flatbush), or E. B. BROOKS, Real Estate, Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., or your own broker.

REAL ESTATE—DETROIT

\$6000 WAVERLY AVE.

Eight-room brick veneer house, very nicely finished and decorated; elegant fixtures; water heater; central city and very anxious to make quick sale.

O. F. HYDE CO., 203 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

FINANCIAL

A FINANCIAL MAN wanted for factoring company doing business past 8 years; increased business makes it necessary to have capital; capital \$25,000 to \$50,000; salary \$2000; company has always paid big dividends; will stand closest investigation. A. L. AUGUSTIN, 716 Hippodrome bldg., Cleveland, O.

FINE OPPORTUNITY

For experienced real estate man, or one who has a firm loan client, to purchase the controlling interest in old well established land and loan company at actual value of assets. JAMES HESSELY, Secretary, First National Bank Building, Denver, Col.

WE CAN FURNISH CAPITAL

For any legitimate business proposition that will stand thorough investigation; advice and consultation free; corporations organized under any state law. CORPORATION SELLERS CO., 185 Summer st., Boston. Brown bldg.

5%-10% INTEREST ON AMOUNTS OF FROM \$500 UPWARDS.

Principal fully secured by first or second mortgage on approved Boston realty. For full information address CALVIN C. BRACKETT, 7 Montello street, West Roxbury, Mass.

INVESTMENT

If you have \$50 or more for investment in real estate, call on JAMES HESSELY, BED CO., 217-219 Old South bldg., Boston.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

See THE CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, one of the leading and best Farm Agencies in America, 24 Washington st., Boston.

"ELMHURST"

This charming 20-acre village estate, 16 miles from Boston, is for sale; near cars; all under new roof; fine crops, 150 fruit trees, 1 acre berries, 1/2 acre asparagus; imposing 2-story mansion, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric light; 10000; for help, phone and all conveniences; stable 10x60; henhouse 21x100; carriage house, etc. All in perfect repair; best neighborhood. Price \$10,500. Part down. See Farm Guide, postpaid.

CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, BOSTON.

TELEFARM AGENCY

Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76. F. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on first and second mortgages; quick service. Apply P. O. Box 837, Woburn, Mass.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

BENJAMIN P. SANDS, 1051 OLD SOUTH BUILDING, has money to loan on real estate at 5%.

IMPROVED AND USEFUL ARTICLES

Supplies for Women and the Home

PIANOS

PIANOS

Chickering Pianos

Established in 1823

We are displaying in our beautiful warerooms an exceptionally attractive assortment of CHICKERING GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS. In addition we are showing new Pianos by other makers, ranging in price from \$400 down to \$190. In second-hand Pianos of our own and other makes we can give surprising values. Our Rental-Purchase Plan is liberal and easy. Filling in and mailing the coupon below will bring to you our catalog, a list of second-hand Pianos with prices, and the particulars of our Rental-Purchase Plan.

Name

Address

CHICKERING WAREROOMS
791 Tremont Street, cor. Northampton Street.SUMMER HOTEL
—OR—
SUMMER COTTAGE
OWNERS
ATTENTION

We have a number of shopworn and Second-hand Pianos, all in good condition, suitable for the above uses, which we will close out at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. If you need one, call and look them over—it will pay you. Sold on our usual easy terms of payment.

H. W. BERRY, 211 Tremont Street, BOSTON
W. J. MERRILL, Manager
Polishing and Tuning a Specialty
ESTABLISHED 1876. UP ONE FLIGHT—TAKE ELEVATOR.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

There is no question as to which is easier; to give a small handicap to a good player or a larger one to a man half way down the list, and you, whose handicap is two or so, will get great help if you remember this fact when next you play against a scratch golfer. "Why," you say, "my two strokes may come at holes where they are either no use to me or I do not need them, and all the other 16 have to be played even." Quite so, but if you at 20 go out to play a man whose handicap is four, what is your plan of campaign? Is it not to win those of the holes which you play on even terms and if possible to get a half at those on which you give a handicap, because there is so little chance of winning them giving a stroke? Now go back to your game with the scratch player and remember he is now in the position you were to the four-handicap man. When you play the holes even, do not forget that he feels that he must win all he can, so play as well as you know how and win all possible but remember if you can do no better than a half that each tied hole diminishes his number of possible gains.

Do not make the mistake of playing for a half. Play to win, but remember you are playing with a better golfer than yourself, and if your best gives a half only do not be discouraged. It is no disgrace to tie a hole with a better player than yourself. Then when you come to your handicap hole, instead of slackening and saying under your breath: "Here is where I can take it a little easier; a half is sure," remember a half is just what he is content to get on. To obtain it he has to go down in one stroke less than you. Now is the time for an extra effort on your part, all you have to do is to try for the same number as he, and the handicap does the rest. Do not forget he is making an extra effort, too. Such a match may need some extra holes to decide, but then you do not expect to win by six or five from a player who gives you two strokes. "Great strain, a game like that," you say. Of course, it is, but are not more games won by force of temperament than difference of skill? You take a scratch man to the twentieth hole or so several times through the season, and if you do not get a reputation for being a hard man to beat (then I shall get my words or my pen or any other little meal you may propose).

Now go back to the first sentence of this article and tell me if the reason is not this: You, the scratch man, have a private opinion that two strokes does not allow much margin for mistakes on your part, and that when a fellow is nearly as good as you are, you never know; he might get a putting streak, or have some extra good luck; or you, some especially bad lies, or you might not be right at the top of your game. Thus you do him the honor of being just a trifle uncertain of him. If the two-handicap man could only keep this in mind he would make you do your best and some more to beat him. But if you are giving a man half a stroke a round, you know beforehand he is afraid of

you; afraid you have something up your sleeve to be produced by sleight of hand at opportune moments, and half the time he does not do his own game justice. Of course there have been matches when the scratch man dawdled along till too late thinking he could catch up at any time, while every ineffectual shot he played inspired his opponent with more confidence. The confidence gained by the duffer when he wins is only equalled by the mortification of the scratch man who lets himself be beaten.

Another point to be considered is that even duffers have pride. Once it fell to my lot to play one of the greatest golfers in the world and when a lead of five had been gained on me my opponent suddenly proceeded to play the wildest kind of golf, taking six or seven for holes generally done in four by scratch players. It was before a gallery, too, and after a while it dawned on me, I was being let down easily. It was meant kindly, but I have never forgotten my feeling. I knew it, the gallery knew it, and it was merely a case of prolonging the agony, because there was no question as to the result of the match. I was, and still am, grateful for the generous intention, but it was only mistaken kindness.

Very different was another great player who said to me once after triumphantly tramping through a tournament, winning by large margins: "I dare say people think I am pitiless and grasping, but a championship is a big strain always and the two final rounds are hard work; one must husband one's strength; besides which I have to consider my reputation as a golfer, and every bad shot one plays detracts from it, with, in addition, its bad effect on one's own game, as it induces carelessness. The truth of this is shown by the fact that professionals never slacken and so often win by great margins. They cannot afford to tamper with their game." The London Times tells us that Braid has lately been playing a match in which he conceded the odds of a half to an amateur having a handicap of two and an identity veiled in decent obscurity. The odds proved quite insufficient, for Braid stood 10 up at the end of the first 36 holes at Huntercombe, and ultimately won at Walton Heath by 17 up and 16 to play, having played throughout with so relentless a precision as to give his adversary very little chance indeed. Arithmetic and the laws of handicapping show that he who would give nine strokes to a two-handicap player should himself be rated at plus 10, and those who play with Braid have long since discovered that this alarming figure does roughly represent his play; even with this burden he would win by far the greater majority of his matches against the general run of amateurs.

A single match such as the above cannot prove a great deal. If the receiver of odds is not overawed by the importance of the occasion and the formidable character of his opponent, if he can play his own comparatively puny game dourly and steadily, then he ought more often than not to win; but, since these stoical qualities are as a rule too much to ex-

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

THE ENORMOUS INCREASE IN SALES OF
Burrill's Tooth Powder

Has not been brought about by advertising, but by the persistent recommendations of those who use BURRILL'S, to their friends.

PRICE 25c. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Your dealer will not try to substitute when you say "BURRILL'S."

Guaranteed and manufactured by
NEW ENGLAND LABORATORY CO.
LYNN, MASS.

UDNIT

Wearing Rubbers The Shoe Polish Powder. Will not DRY. Does no harm UP or FREEZE. A to an Udnit Shine. A package makes enough polish to shine a PAIR OF SHOES ONE YEAR (in coating lasts 1 to 2 weeks or more). The whole family's shoes, black or tan. NO PASTE. WON'T SMUT. Longer time between coatings. So many more shines in a package (equals ten 10c bottles). Price 25c. Box 91H.

Satisfaction or money back.
CHAS. FRENCH PERRY, BANGOR, ME.

HAVE AN AEROFUME IN YOUR HOME

More than a million users recognize the high quality and remarkable efficiency of Egyptian Deodorizer and Aerofume for dispelling disagreeable odors. A luxury in the finest homes of the land; a necessity in the crowded apartments of our cities. IT STAYS IN THE AIR and fills the house with its fascinating perfume. Delightful for the traveler in sleeping room. Box of 16 Pastilles with Holder 25c. If your local dealer cannot supply you send us his name and 25c. for a box.

Paul Mfg. Co., 36-40 Fulton Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Makers of CANDO, the best Silver Polish.

PIANOS

CHICKERING
PLAYER PIANOS

We have a number of Chickering and other makes of Player Pianos which have just been placed on sale. Some of these are but little shopworn, having been used as demonstrating instruments, others have been in regular use for a short time, and others have come in change in part payment for the CHICKERING PLEXOTONE PLAYER PIANO. All are in perfect playing condition and are offered at substantial reductions from the prices of new players. Terms arranged to suit purchasers. Correspondence invited.

Chickering Warerooms
791 TREMONT STREET,
COR. NORTHAMPTON STREET.

THE KROEGER PIANO

FOR THE REFINED HOME.

Pelton Piano Co.

168 Tremont St., Boston

Sole Boston Agents.

A Fine Line of Player Pianos

Information cheerfully given at our show-rooms.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

MASON & HAMLIN LISZT ORGAN

FOR SALE—Rare bargain for a church or society. J. R. COLFITT, 338 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

pect of him, he very seldom does win. If a considerable series of matches were played between the parties, the receiver of strokes would doubtless get much better as he went along; he would become accustomed to seeing the champion doing 3's and 4's, which is quite a different thing from merely knowing by repute that he is in the habit of doing. Possibly in the end the allowance of strokes as regards these ordinary every-day matches would have to be slightly reduced. But let the match be a single one to decide one definite issue and the amateur will be well advised to revert to the old allowance if he can get it. That on a big occasion he wants just a little more than he is lawfully entitled to is one of the humiliating truths that he will do wisely to acknowledge.

LEXINGTON HAS
ATHLETIC CLUB

LEXINGTON, MASS.—Seventy citizens have formed the Lexington Athletic Association and have elected William E. Mulliken president. Other officers are: Secretary, John G. Fitzgerald; treasurer, Christopher S. Ryan; advisory board, Fred Butters, Joseph Vaughn, Arthur F. Turner, David Murphy and Fred C. Ball. Submaster of the Lexington high school; business manager, Fred J. Spencer.

The object of the association is to promote the sports of the schoolboys.

Kitchen Cabinets



B.F. MACY

Formerly of
F. A. WALKER & CO.,

410 Boylston Street

Near Berkeley

Tel. 3609 B. B.

Tel. 34953 Back Bay.

S. SIMONS

Spring Style
BOOTS AND SHOESLow rent makes
low prices.Boots and Shoes
to order.

140 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON.

Near Fenway Postoffice.

SPECIALTY. ELITE SHOES.

Window and Door

MADE TO ORDER

SCREENS

F. COOPER

31 Lancaster Street, Boston

Telephone 3301-W. Haymarket.

L. C. STEVENS & CO.

UPHOLSTERRERS AND CABINET
MAKERS.

WALL PAPERS AND AWNINGS.

700 WASHINGTON ST., Cor. Beacon St.

BROOKLINE, MASS. Tel. 1913.

BOOKS

HOME BINDER

For Music, Photographs, Magazines, Etc.

Our POST CARD ALBUM is a gem.

For 100 cards, which form the leaves,

showing both sides, Light, compact,

neat and durable. 50 cts., postpaid.

Sell them to friends and make money.

Write for terms. "Interlock, Exchange

Bldg., 5550, Boston, Mass.

Monitor Scrap Book

Full green cloth, gold letter, 10x12, 75c.

Russia leather, cloth bound, \$1.75.

Green or Brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25.

Prepaid anywhere in U. S., \$1, \$2, \$2.50.

MONITOR BINDER AND FILE

Prepaid anywhere in U. S., \$2.50.

WM. S. LOCKE

Bookbinding of every description.

17 MERCHANTS ROW, BOSTON.

Kirkegaard's
Garden Book

"Indispensable for the practical

usage of the amateur or professional."

A key to beautifying home grounds.

Price \$2.75 by mail.

THE BULLARD COMPANY

46 Cornhill, Boston

IF YOU are interested or contemplating

buying books for cash or on subscription

basis, it will be to your advantage to

communicate with me first; advice and

knowledge of long experience willingly

given. GEO. VON BRINCKERT, Gen.

Agent, Box 15, Roxbury Crossing, Mass.

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices

paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Dic-

tionaries, New International Encyclopedias,

complete libraries in any number of vol-

umes purchased from any part of the

country on response invited. WILLIAMS'

BOOK STORE, 349 Washington St., Boston.

BOOK AND ART SHOP

320 H. W. Hellman, bldg., Los Angeles,

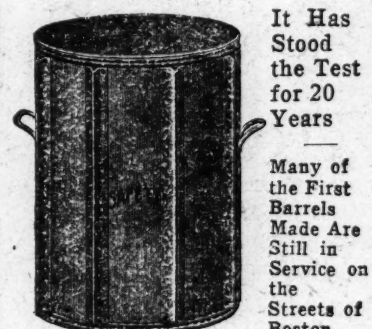
California; books, pictures, cards, mottoes.

PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS.

Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRAC-

DOVER
SAFETY
ASH BARRELBUILT TO BANG ABOUT
The Barrel With the Heavy V SLAT

Patented May 28, 1903.



The SAFETY Barrel was the
first Ash Barrel made with
any V-Shaped Metallic SLAT

It Has
Stood the Test
for 20
YearsMany of the First
Barrels
Made Are
Still in
Service on
the
Streets of
Boston

If you want the "SAFETY"

BEST ask for the "SAFETY"

Manufactured by the Originators of
the Genuine Dover Egg Beater. For
sale byHOPKINSON & HOLDEN,
15 Faneuil Hall Sq., Boston, Mass.

WYANDOTTE

Building Detergent

(Cleaning and Scouring Powder)

IT CLEANS

But does not scratch or injure

TILE, MARBLE, MOSAIC, RUBBER

TILING AND MATS, UNPAINTED

WOODWORK, KITCHEN UTEN-

SILS, ENAMELWARE, BATH

TUBS, WASH BOWLS,
FLOORS.

IT POLISHES

BRASS, COPPER, TIN,
STEEL, ALUMINUM.

IT REMOVES

GREASE SPOTS from the marbles,

RUST and other STAINS from the Ena-

mel or Porcelain without scratching.

INK, PAINT and other STAINS on the

hands quickly disappear when Wyandotte

Detergent is applied to them.

PACKED—5-lb. sacks, 25c. each; 75-

lb. bags, 5c. per lb.; 250-lb. bbls., 4c.

per lb.

AGENTS—PURITY—LUXURY

HARRISON SUPPLY COMPANY,
5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR DESSERT

TRY

Swampscott

Sparkling

Gelatine

FREE SAMPLE PKG.

Mailed if you give us name of

your grocer.

SWAMPSCOTT GELATINE CO.,

Boston, Mass.

BOSTON PLUMBING
and Lighting Supply Co.Retail
Sales at
Wholesale
Prices147 Portland
Street

WATER SUPPLY

and Electric Lighting
Plants for
COUNTRY HOUSESNo elevated
tank to freeze
or leak. Tank
located in cel-lar, 40 lbs.
pressure. Fur-nished with
Hand, Gaso-

lene or Elec-

tric Pump, Electric Light-

ing Plants at prices within
the reach of all. Write for Catalogue 37.

Lunt-Moss Co., 43 S. Market St., Boston.

7-Piece Cooking Outfit

THE SEVEN-PIECE outfit shown

by us is one of the best and biggest

offers ever made of its kind; seven

pieces of enamelware; the low price

and great value will surprise you. We

invite you to call and investigate this

offer. DUNDEE MFG. CO., 46 Chau-

ncy St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

Suffolk Storage Warehouse Company

100 Northampton, near Washington Street

FURNITURE STORAGE

PACKING, SHIPPING

Estimates furnished without charge.

Send for descriptive booklet.

Telephone 323 Roxbury

PLUMBING

McMahon & Jaques

Plumbers and Steam Fitters

Established 1896

242 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

Tel. 420 B. B.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Highest Quality Gives Satisfaction

YOU ARE SAFE WITH

The Old Reliable CANDO SILVER POLISH



For your choice Silver, Gold, Jewelry, Cut Glass, China, etc.

IT RESTORES THE LUSTRE WITHOUT INJURY.

CANDO is the ideal Silver Polish, because it represents

the highest standard of quality known to this age. The con-

servative and reliable manufacturer and dealer, whose state-

ment you can rely upon, recommends and sells to you goods

that have stood the test for quality and merit. Those con-

sumers do not advocate cleaning preparations containing so-

called electric acids which work magic upon your silver.

Why? For the same reason that you cannot afford to use

them. Thousands of dealers recommend CANDO. It is always

reliable. Ask your dealer, and insist that you get CANDO.

PAUL MANUFACTURING CO., 36-40 Fulton St., Boston, Mass.

Get acquainted with our Egyptian Deodorizer and Aerofume. Write for sample.

Protect the Top of Your Dining Table

FROM THE HEAT BY USING A

Bunker Hill Asbestos Table Cover

Made to fit all sizes of tables. Made with removable slips; also extra leaves and

mats of the same material. We carry a complete line of

Everything in Asbestos

Including all kinds of Pipe Covering Material, and will be pleased to furnish

men to apply the same. If the steam pipes in your house are not covered, let us

show you that you are LOSING MONEY.

TURNER ASBESTOS CO., 251 Causeway St., Boston

Spurr "Papered Veneers"

A very thin veneer of REAL WOOD, backed with paper by a special process so that it can be applied

LIKE WALL PAPER, with floor paste. Panelling

with Spurr veneer on galvanized iron or plaster cannot

be distinguished from cabinet work.

SPURR VENEER CO.,

75 Washington Street North, BOSTON, MASS.

PORTER DRAPERY CO.

Interior Decorators, Willow and

Rattan Furniture, Oriental Rugs

We manufacture our own Portieres, Inside Window Draperies,

Cushions and Hand-Drawn Scrim Curtains.

Tel. Hay. 1522-W. 1 WASHINGTON STREET.

IF YOU DO YOUR OWN IRONING

You Should Have QUICK-CATCH CLIPS



A hundred thousand women now use

QUICK CATCH CLIPS on their ironing

Supplies for Women and the Home

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WATCHES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WALSH

276 BOYLSTON ST.

Printemps—1912

Arrive—The Newest Modes in French
Millinery and Blouses

Opening Days

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
March Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth
Your inspection invited

Spring Opening

Madame du Tremblay & Co

Invite you to inspect her beautiful Display of Hats,
Toques, Tailored and Walking Hats

Choice and Variety Unsurpassed

Wednesday 20th, Thursday 21st, Friday 22nd

THREE TEMPLE PLACE

PARIS MODELS ON EXHIBITION



Ladies

If you want a Neat, Dressy Shoe which
will be comfortable from the moment
your foot rests in it get the Unlined,
VICI KID **PILLOW SHOE**It is as soft as a glove, as easy as a slipper. Soft,
Neat, Durable, made in Goodyear Welt and Turn styles.
Price includes RUBBER HEELS. You can order
by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money re-
funded. Send for catalog and self-measure
blank or call at Hathaway Building, opposite
South Station entrance.

PILLOW SHOE CO., 184 Summer St., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

Tel. OX. 22272

Established 1887.

MADAME MAY & COMPANY

15 Temple Place, Boston

Human Hair of the First Quality

In stock and made to order, transformations, braids, switches, bangs etc.
Careful attention given to mail orders. Shampooing, Manicure, Pedicure, Mar-
cel Wave and Hair Dressing.

CORSETS CUSTOM MADE and

READY TO WEAR

To Meet the Demands of All Figures

Mrs. J. M. Morrison, 462 Boylston St.

BOSTON, MASS.

At MISS M. F. FISK'S

Red Glove Shop 322 Boylston St.

They are having an unusual sale of Ladies' Waists. New goods in very
attractive models at a great reduction from the price which they were
expected to be when the order was given.

Waists, Gowns, and Wraps

Copied from imported models and made to order at reasonable
rates. Style and fit guaranteed. Some choice Waists for sale, all
at moderate prices.1861 BEACON STREET—SUITE 1.
For appointments telephone Brookline 4214-M.

MME. WELDEN

Corsetiere

301-302-303 LAWRENCE BUILDING.

Custom-Made and Ready-to-Wear Corsets

Models for all figures. No charge for alterations.
140 TREMONT ST. (CORNER WEST ST.)

MME. PAULINE, Cleaning and Dyeing

Of House and Street Gowns, Lingerie, Laces, Feathers, Draperies, etc. at Short Notice.
Lace Dyeing to Match Gowns, EVENING GOWNS AND OPERA COATS a Specialty.
MAIN OFFICE: 233 WEST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICE: 4 WEST 35TH STREET.
Out of town orders promptly attended to. Expresses Paid One Way.

Douglas Anklette Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Leggings, \$1 and \$1.50
Anklettes, Wool, .50c
Tights, .25c
State size shoe and
whether light or heavy
Anklettes are wanted.
Mail orders solicited.Just the thing for present style of dress for walking or motor. Warmth
without bulk. Testimonial: "This one day's comfort has paid for my Anklette."

MRS. MAC HALE

A perfect dry shampoo, "Hair Fluff," renders hair soft and fluffy
Ladies' and Children's Toilet Parlors

Shampooing, Manicuring, Hair Dressing

BOSTON

100-10 BERKELEY BUILDING

DOLL REPAIRING

Of all kinds; all missing parts supplied,
eyes replaced; dolls' dressmaking. 59 Tem-
ple pl., Boston. Tel. OX. 805-W.FREDERIC L. GOODMAN, English tail-
or and habit maker for gentlemen, 739
Boylston st., Boston.

FRENCH PATTERN COMPANY

Patterns to individual measurements, styl-
ish patterns that fit perfectly and show
graceful lines.

SHIRT WAIST PATTERNS \$1.00

41 WEST STREET

Telephone Oxford 1605

Style 5011. The woman who has need
of an extreme length of skirt combined
with high back and low bust should
try this model. It is made of a pretty
striped material of very soft texture
and trimmed with ribbon and lace. Has
12-inch front clasp and three pairs of
strong supporters. Sizes 18 to 30. \$2.50SOLD BY
L. HIRSH
250 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON

Grace Thorne

Exclusive

Hats

134 Huntington Avenue
Boston

NU-BONE CORSETS

Boned With

Guaranteed Boning cannot be
equalled for Lines, Durability
and Comfort.FRONT AND BACK LACE
\$3.50 upwards
NOT SOLD IN STORES.
AGENTS WANTED.

S. A. SYER

149 Tremont Street, Boston

Have Your Picture
Taken on Postal Cards
\$1 A DOZ.TAKEN TODAY
FISHED TOMORROW
Superior finish and excel-
lence guaranteed; equal to
FIVE-DOLLAR, PICTURES.

JAMIESON

PHOTOGRAPHER.
308 BOYLSTON STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.
Tel. B. 5419-M.

Fred T. Pote

19 TEMPLE PLACE.

PATTERN and TAILORED HATS
FOR THE TRADE
TO RETAIL FROM \$5 UPWARD.Exclusive styles and copies of London
and Paris models always ready for im-
mediate delivery.HIGH-CLASS WORK AND
MATERIALS AT
MODERATE PRICES.Specializing in Marcel Waving
and Shampooing.

Grey's Hairdresser Shop

Manicuring
125 East 34th Street, NEW YORK.
Phone, Madison Square 513.AN INDEPENDENT BUSINESS FOR A
LADYA simple, honorable, dignified plan where-
by a lady may establish a permanent pay-
ing business of her own without capital or
special experience, thru light, congenial
work, with no sacrifice of social position.
More than six thousand gentlemen have
found in our offer the solution of the prob-
lem of self-support. Write for full details
today. FRANKO-AMERICAN CO., 121 East
15th st., Chicago.

Paris Pattern Supply Company

Are fitting ladies to dresses, absolutely
perfect, in paper patterns of advanced de-
signs: Skirts, Coats, Waists and Shirt
Waists, etc.From these fitted patterns a lady can
make her own dresses without trying on
169 Tremont Street, near Herald Building

LADIES' HATS

Your last season straw hat rebuffed
into latest models. Prices reasonable.
Satisfaction guaranteed. BARRETT & CO.,
164A Tremont st., Boston. Room 7.

Reliable Guaranteed

Watch for Only \$1.00

Genuine Leonard Watch, 14 size, stem
wind, stem set, American made, with
highly polished movement, cut pi-
lous, straight line escapement, all parts of
Watch interchangeable. Handsome dial
with sunken second dial and beautifully
embossed rim. Case made of New Compo-
sition 58T Metal, the latest discovery,
which looks just like gold and wears like
gold. Case is NOT gold plated, but is made
SOLID OF SAME METAL THROUGHOUT.
This Watch is a splendid time keeper, and
both works and case are guaranteed in
every way for one year. This is an entirely
new Watch, just put on the market, and is
smaller and better than any \$1.00 Watch
ever offered before.Sent by Mail, postpaid, for Only \$1.00.
LEONARD WATCH CO. Dept. B,
1 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

For athletics, walking, social
functions or the home, our
SPIRELLA CORSETis the most comfortable and
modish. Made to your meas-
ure—guaranteed for a
year against rust or
breakage. Yields to ex-
ercise, but returns to its
former shape perfectly;
flexible, durable; re-
mains shape permanently in
severe wear. Launderers read-
ily.THE SPIRELLA CORSET
is not sold in stores. Fitted
to your individual lines by
a trained Corsetiere, in the
seclusion of your home,
without charge. You can ex-
amine our many models and
our incomparable Spirella
Stays by appointment to
your convenience.Spirilla
Boning
SPIRELLA CORSET SHOP
MRS. M. W. WILLY, N. E. Manager
420 Boylston St., BostonRead the Spirella advertisements in Ladies'
Home Journal, Delicieux, Designer, New
Idea and Vogue.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL

BON TON PATTERNS
DRAFTING, DRESSMAKING, DESIGNING
MILLINERY TAUGHTSatisfaction in every detail guaranteed.
Bring your own material and make
your own gowns and hats.CLASSES DAILY
Evening: Tuesday and Thursday. Call
or write for particulars.
Bon Ton patterns of all kinds.MARTHA M. FLINT
500 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. (Agent)
Tel. B. B. 4830.

THE PILGRIM EXCHANGE

And Cake Shop
140 TREMONT ST.
A Woman's Exchange for FancyworkHome-made Cakes, Caudles, Bread, Rolls
and Pastry. Baking, Goodies of every
kind. Taken on consignment and dispensed
to consignees at reasonable rates.
Orders taken for less than wholesale.
Afternoon Tea.

Consignment of Specialties Solicited.

THE SHOPPING

EXCHANGE
22 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.
Tel. Haymarket 3739.Ladies who are too busy to do their
own shopping may be relieved to know
the services of an expert shopper are
at their disposal. Send for booklet.

MLLE. C. TESTA & CO.

Art Embroidery
Materials for Art Needlework. Novelty
Hand and machine embroidery of every
description, hemstitching, pleating, buttons
covered, etc.149 Tremont St., cor. West, Boston, Mass.
Rooms 821-822. Tel. connection.

The World-Famous

McDowell Shirt Waist Patterns
50c Cut to your measure and
Guaranteed a Perfect Fit. 50c
McDOWELL'S, 25 WINTER ST., BOSTON.
Room 510, 5th Floor. Write for full details.
Only Place of its Kind in Boston.

SINGER'S HAT BLEACHERY

Ladies' and Gents' Straw and Panama
Hats
Cleaned, Dyed and Re-blocked into
Latest Styles.
149 Tremont St., Cor. West St.
Lawrence Building, Room 407, Boston.

CARL HORNER

Photographer
Late Jordan Negatives are reserved.
Artistic satisfaction guaranteed.
230 Huntington av., opp. Symphony Hall.

OTTO W. WIKSTROM

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Tailor
250 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS.
PRICES \$30 UP.
Telephone Back Bay 2848-J.

TAILORS

DRESSMAKERS—CHICAGO

VISITING DRESSMAKER
Have your spring sewing done early. By
day or week in Chicago and vicinity; also
A. FRIEDMAN, cleaning, pressing, re-
pairing, etc. Reasonable prices. 280 Mass.
av. Tel. B. B. 1908-W

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

ROSS SWEETS

EVERY TASTE A
PLEASANT THOUGHT
John W. Crooks Chocolate Co.
80 North Street, BOSTON, MASS.

OSTRICH and WILLOW PLUMES

FORMER
PRICES
CUT IN
HALFWE ARE OVERSTOCKED, with more
Plumes coming in, and must have room. We
are therefore offering exceptional prices on
all Plumes to move them quickly.QUALITY: Each feather is glossy, wide, hard shined and of French curl.
GUARANTY: We guarantee every feather to be the best of its class that money
can buy.PRICES: We quote prices on but a few lots, but have many hundred special
values. Formerly NowLot 1—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$9.00 \$4.98
Lot 2—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$5.98 \$2.98
Lot 3—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$17.00 \$8.98
Lot 4—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$24.00 \$11.98Lot 5—French Curled Ostrich Feathers, 14 in. long.....\$2.00 value .98
Lot 6—French Curled Ostrich Feathers, 16 in. long.....\$4.00 value \$1.98
Lot 7—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 17 in. long, ex. wide, \$5.00 value \$2.98
Lot 8—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 19 in. long, ex. wide, \$12.00 val. \$5.98
Lot 9—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 22 in. long — SPECIAL \$10.98

Act Quickly on This Unusual Opportunity

We believe it is not often such a feather opportunity is offered. Quick action
is desirable as some of these lots will not last long.DO NOT DELAY GETTING FEATHERS for Easter, when
they will be higher, but take advantage of this great sale now.

MAIL ORDERS

We are especially prepared to fill orders by mail and take great care to fill
them satisfactorily. We prepay all express charges. You may remit for the
full amount of your purchase and if you are not satisfied we will refund the
money. We refer you to The Christian Science Monitor.

CROWN FEATHER CO., Dept. F, 611 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GENUINE FARINA COLOGNE

"I have here made only a rosegay of culled flowers."—Montaigne.

MADE IN AMERICA FROM FARINA'S RECIPE

For more than 100 years the JOHANN MARIA FARINA COL-
OGNE has been considered the standard. It has been for 18
years made in America from Farina's last original recipe dated
1826. It can be had at principal stores at about half the price
of imported. A free sample, with prices of eleven different sizes,
with names of nearest dealers, sent on request to Monitor readers.

M. H. MULLIN

9 W. 14th Street, New York City

OUR CATALOG

Showing this Design in Plain and Roman Finish, also
set with Diamonds and Pearls, sent on request.MADE ONLY BY
J. C. DERBY COMPANY, Inc. Concord, N. H.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Maj. Clarence E. Dentler, fifteenth in-
fantry, relieved from his present duties
and will proceed to San Francisco.Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., fifteenth in-
fantry, relieved from duty to take effect
on the completion of the duty required
of him by paragraph 7, special orders
No. 23, and will proceed to San Fran-
cisco to take transport for the Philip-
pines.First Lieut. H. H. Broadhurst, fif-
teenth cavalry, will proceed to San Fran-
cisco.Leave for 20 days is granted Maj. F.
R. Day, thirtieth infantry.First Lieut. R. J. Binford, detailed as
professor of military science and tactics
at the Agricultural College of Utah, Lo-
gan, Utah.Capt. W. T. Patten, thirteenth in-
fantry, return to his proper station.Maj. G. W. Ruthers, retired, is ap-
pointed an acting quartermaster for the
time he may remain on recruiting duty.The following officers are appointed to
meet at the stations designated on April
1, 1912, for examination of applicants
for appointment as acting dental sur-
geons: At West Point, N. Y., Lieut.-Col.
F. R. Keefer, medical corps; First Lieut.
S. D. Boak, dental surgeon; First Lieut.
A. Carpenter, dental surgeon. At Colum-
bus barracks, O., Lieut.-Col. H. C. Fisher,
medical corps; First Lieut. G. I. Gunckel,
dental surgeon; First Lieut. J. R. Bern-
heim, dental surgeon. At Jefferson bar-
racks, Mo., Maj. D. C. Howard, medical
corps; First Lieut. H. G. Voorhies, dental
surgeon. At Fort Logan, Col.-Maj. J. B.
Shook, medical corps; First Lieut. F. F.
Wing, dental surgeon. At Fort Mc-
Dowell, Cal., Maj. W. E. Purviance, medi-
cal corps; First Lieut. J. H. Hess, dental
surgeon; First Lieut. W. H. Chambers,
dental surgeon. Upon the adjournment
of the boards Lieutenants Bernheim, Voorhies,
Wing and Chambers will return to their
proper stations. Leave of absence for
three months is granted Lieut.-Col. P. C.
March, sixth field artillery.

Naval Orders

Lieut. Commander A. W. Hinds, de-
tached naval academy, Annapolis, Md.,
to naval station, Guam.Lieut. E. S. Robinson, to duty the
Michigan.

OSTRICH and WILLOW PLUMES

FORMER
PRICES
CUT IN
HALFWE ARE OVERSTOCKED, with more
Plumes coming in, and must have room. We
are therefore offering exceptional prices on
all Plumes to move them quickly.QUALITY: Each feather is glossy, wide, hard shined and of French curl.
GUARANTY: We guarantee every feather to be the best of its class that money
can buy.PRICES: We quote prices on but a few lots, but have many hundred special
values. Formerly NowLot 1—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$9.00 \$4.98
Lot 2—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$5.98 \$2.98
Lot 3—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$17.00 \$8.98
Lot 4—Hand Knotted Willows, 25 in. long.....\$24.00 \$11.98Lot 5—French Curled Ostrich Feathers, 14 in. long.....\$2.00 value .98
Lot 6—French Curled Ostrich Feathers, 16 in. long.....\$4.00 value \$1.98
Lot 7—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 17 in. long, ex. wide, \$5.00 value \$2.98
Lot 8—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 19 in. long, ex. wide, \$12.00 val. \$5.98
Lot 9—French Curled Ostrich Feather, 22 in. long — SPECIAL \$10.98

Act Quickly on This Unusual Opportunity

We believe it is not often such a feather opportunity is offered. Quick action
is desirable as some of these lots will not last long.DO NOT DELAY GETTING FEATHERS for Easter, when
they will be higher, but take advantage of this great sale now.

MAIL ORDERS

We are especially prepared to fill orders by mail and take great care to fill
them satisfactorily. We prepay all express charges. You may remit for the
full amount of your purchase and if you are not satisfied we will refund the
money. We refer you to The Christian Science Monitor.

CROWN FEATHER CO., Dept. F, 611 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GENUINE FARINA COLOGNE

"I have here made only a rosegay of culled flowers."—Montaigne.

MADE IN AMERICA FROM FARINA'S RECIPE

For more than 100 years the JOHANN MARIA FARINA COL-
OGNE has been considered the standard. It has been for 18
years made in America from Farina's last original recipe dated
1826. It can be had at principal stores at about half the price
of imported. A free sample, with prices of eleven different sizes,
with names of nearest dealers, sent on request to Monitor readers.

M. H. MULLIN

9 W. 14th Street, New York City

OUR CATALOG

Showing this Design in Plain and Roman Finish, also
set with Diamonds and Pearls, sent on request.MADE ONLY BY
J. C. DERBY COMPANY, Inc. Concord, N. H.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

Maj. Clarence E. Dentler, fifteenth in-
fantry, relieved from his present duties
and will proceed to San Francisco.Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., fifteenth in-
fantry, relieved from duty to take effect
on the completion of the duty required
of him by paragraph 7, special orders
No. 23, and will proceed to San Fran-
cisco to take transport for the Philip-
pines.First Lieut. H. H. Broadhurst, fif-
teenth cavalry, will proceed to San Fran-
cisco.Leave for 20 days is granted Maj. F.
R. Day, thirtieth infantry.First Lieut. R. J. Binford, detailed as
professor of military science and tactics
at the Agricultural College of Utah, Lo-
gan, Utah.Capt. W. T. Patten, thirteenth in-
fantry, return to his proper station.Maj. G. W. Ruthers, retired, is ap-
pointed an acting quartermaster for the
time he may remain on recruiting duty.The following officers are appointed to
meet at the stations designated on April
1, 1912, for examination of applicants
for appointment as acting dental sur-
geons: At West Point, N. Y., Lieut.-Col.
F. R. Keefer, medical corps; First Lieut.
S. D. Boak, dental surgeon; First Lieut.
A. Carpenter, dental surgeon. At Colum-
bus barracks, O., Lieut.-Col. H. C. Fisher,
medical corps; First Lieut. G. I. Gunckel,
dental surgeon; First Lieut

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-

1. MINIST, all-round, used to close
 and complicated machinery. 10
 experience, desires position in Bos-
 ton. References: J. H. ULY, care of
 12, 242 Tilton st., Lynn, Mass. 18
 2. 44, reliable, wants position
 as house canvasser, where investment
 can be made. References: J. H. ULY, care of
 12, 242 Tilton st., Malden, Mass. 18
 3. **MAN AND WIFE** (colored) would like
 in private family; write or call even-
 ing. References: EDWARD, 40 Kendall
 st., Weymouth, Mass. 18
 4. **MAN AND WIFE** (colored) desire pos-
 sible in home and board or general
 best of references. MERT, 10
 AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave.,
 Boston, Mass. 18
 5. willing to do general work, wants
 position. JOHN T. FERGUSON, 72 Welles-
 le, Dorchester, Mass. 20
 6. country place, ability, educa-
 experience, agricultural college train-
 understands all livestock, crops, fruit
 and garden work. References: J. H. ULY,
 R. Kimball ave., Ipswich, Mass. 21
 7. **MARRIED COUPLE** want situation; na-
 tive born, experienced, horse, horse,
 law, etc.; wife first-class EMP-
 EMENT, have good references. WILL-
 iam, 142 Laurel st., Boston, Mass. 18
 8. **MARRIED MAN** wants work in
 experienced with horses, temper-
 and reference. T. SCRAGGS, 506
 st., Lowell, Mass. 18
 9. **MARRIED MAN** wants permanent pos-
 sible to go anywhere; best references.
 JAMES T. KENNEDY, AGENCY, 407
 Essex st., Lowell, Mass. 18
 10. **MARRIED WIDOW**, married, wishes
 position. GEORGE LOUIS SURRY, 81
 st., Boston, Mass. 18
 11. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 12. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 13. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 14. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 15. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 16. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 17. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 18. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 19. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 20. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 21. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 22. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 23. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 24. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 25. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 26. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 27. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 28. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 29. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 30. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 31. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 32. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 33. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 34. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 35. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 36. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 37. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 38. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 39. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 40. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 41. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 42. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 43. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 44. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 45. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 46. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 47. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 48. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 49. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 50. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 51. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 52. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 53. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 54. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 55. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 56. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 57. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 58. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 59. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 60. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 61. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 62. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 63. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 64. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 65. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 66. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 67. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 68. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 69. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 70. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 71. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 72. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 73. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 74. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 75. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 76. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 77. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 78. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced, bill-
 ing and correspondence (residence
 mention 658). ST. JOHN, 100
 79. **MARRIED MAN**, experienced

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LAUNDRESS wants employment; will do general work or sewing; colored, MRS. **ROBERT HORTON**, 1818 So. Dearborn st., Chicago.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants employment; will do sewing; work on North Side preferred. **MRS. CHAS. VOSBURGH**, 1818 So. Dearborn st., Chicago.

POSITION wanted as attendant in ladies' room of theater, cafe or department store.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by stenographer; several years' experience; willing worker; rapid and accurate. Address GRACE NIEMEYER, 613 N. New Jersey st., Indianapolis, Ind.

office. LOLA A. PHILLIPS, 5216 Winthrop ave., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, experienced including literary and secretarial work, proofreading, commercial, 5 years banking, wants good half time or short hour position; excellent references. MISS A. WILLIAMS, 3979 Drexel Blvd., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER desires position. MISS
EVA L. TABOR, Lebanon, Mo. 1
VISITING READER OR COMPANION—
Middle-aged lady of quiet, cheerful man-
ner desires occupation a few hours each
day; work on North Shore preferred. MRS.
ELLEN V. CASEY, 1132 Lake ave., Win-
netta, Ill. 1

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CARPENTER, good, all-round, want steady position; familiar with concrete work. All references; will go anywhere. CLARK, P. O. Box 1561, Dallas, Tex. 2

FORESTER, experienced, desires position caring for trees in streets and parks of some city or on private estate; references.

MANAGER or superintendent of lumber manufacturing operation, competent from woods to the car, wishes position; best of references furnished. W. H. MULLEN, 1301 Colonial Hotel, Johnson City, Tenn. 1

TRANSITMAN. I. C. S. graduate, one year's experience in railroad and streetcar division work. W. E. KING, 60 New York ave., N. E., Washington, D. C. 2

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION. Refined, well-educated competent woman wants position in the East as companion or nursery governess; satisfac-

M. GOLDING, 131 Linden av., Memphis, Tenn. 1

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER, competent, refined, wants position in small family: references exchanged. **MISS MABEL GATEWOOD**, The Palms, Va. 1

GIRL desires place to do light house work or chamber work, or take care of children. **MISS GRACE C. WARREN**, 330 S. Stricker st., Baltimore, Md. 1

WESTERN STATES
HELP WANTED—MALE
COMPETENT MAN wanted to take

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
ENGINEER with first-class Massachusetts and Philadelphia licenses wants position summer hotel or factory, also like to go far West. ERIC NELSON, 1533 8th Wilton st., West Philadelphia.

SALESMAN of office man, 27, desires position with reliable firm; western states 15
9 years' experience, Palo Verde, Maricopa 15
firm. E. E. DUNN, Palo Verde, Maricopa 15
county, Ariz. 15
MAID wanted; experienced in all kinds of work; live in the country; small family 20
F. D. JOHNSON, Zillah, Wash. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACTIVE MAN (65) wants clerical position, or collecting, investigating, or manager of apartment house; experienced all these lines. **J. M. CHAPIN**, 644 W. 42nd st., Los Angeles, Cal.

COOPER AND CARPENTER, also handy with mason tools, is a good vineyardist and gardener, understands vine pruning and grafting, would like position in California only, and would take charge; married. **FRANK L. GELYS**, 1046 Miss

Issipiti st., San Francisco, Cal. 20
MAN, reliable, middle-aged, wants place
in retail store; have had experience as
shipping clerk in wholesale house. JOSEPH
BLAY, Box 206, Tacoma, Wash. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and office
clerk desires position, or will do cash-
ing; several years' experience; good ref-

ences if desired. M. ALICE LUXFORD,
1111 S. Olive st., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone
Main 8054. 20

ASSISTANT—Refined American woman
good plain cook, excellent reader, fond of
travel, wishes position; good home, small
salary; with adults only. MRS. MARY
S. WELLER, 78 N. Marengo av., Pasadena,
Cal. 21

C4N4D4 E0B0ICN

HELP WANTED—MALE

FARM LABORERS, experienced, wanted, at good wages, for six or seven months, or by the year. Apply and state wages to **VAL-
EXTINE SPANIER**, Lipton, Sask., Can. 16

FARM LABORERS, experienced, wanted, at good wages, for six or seven months, or by the year. Apply and state wages to

JOE SPANIER, Lipton, Sask., Can. 16
FARM LABORERS wanted, experienced,
 at good wages, for six or seven months, or
 by the year. Apply and state wages to
THADEUS SPANIER, Lipton, Sask., Can. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BUTLER, LADY'S MAID (man and wife);
 wish position in large establishment; thor-
 oughly experienced in all details of ser-

CHAUFEUR (American, 35, married), experienced driver, temperate, desires position in Paris or touring any country: good references. **JOHN R. BECKLEY**, 27 Rue Cambon, Paris, France. 16

CONFIDENTIAL -CLERK and corresponding, proficient in German, English, Spanish and French, wants situation (33). Address **WILLIAM HEDECKE**, Apartment 915, Mexico City. 20

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BUTLER, LADY'S MAID (man and wife) wish position in large establishment; thoroughly experienced in all details of service. 20

vice; man Scotch, speaks German; wife Swiss, speaks English, French, German; Protestants; will go as valet and maid persons traveling. ANDREW MURRAY, 68 Ennismore Gardens, London S. W., Eng. 10

GERMAN LADY, stenographer and typist, proficient in Spanish and English, desires situation. FRIEDA HEIDECCKE, Apartado 915, Mexico City, Mex. 20

LADY wishing to return to South Africa

nequires position to take charge of child
or adult on board in return for passage.
MISS MAUD PEPPER, Rofant Cottage,
Rofant rd., Northwood, Middlesex, Ear-
laud.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BARRY BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st., Tel. B. B. 3600.

ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

RUPERT A. FAIRBAIN, 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Boston, Mass. Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards for monthly service a specialty.

ARTIST

PICTURES, CARDS AND ARTISTIC SOUVENIRS. Book Illustrating and Designing a specialty. Lesson Markers, Quizzes, Holders and Picture Folders, 25c each. JOHN H. TEARLE, 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten, Easter Cards, Albums. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

HIGH CLASS AUTOMOBILE painting and body work. Quality guaranteed. C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookline av., Jan. Pln.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE REPAIRING

TIRE REPAIRING AND VULCANIZING. McDONALD RUBBER CO., Tel. 18A Tennyson st., rear of Motor Mart.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bosworth st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Extremely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., Office St.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Camoufles Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARPET BEATING

ADAMS & SWEET, CLEANING CO., Carpet Beating, Naptha Cleaning, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS, Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

CUSTOM CORSETS

CLAFF CUSTOM CORSET—Custom made, from \$12 up. 462 Boylston st., Madame Claff, expert corsetiere. Tel. B. B. 2975.

CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

DESIGNING

H. D. WHITE, 820 Colonial bldg., Book-plats, Monograms, Crests, Ecclesiastical, general designing; line and color rendering.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO., 2 SUDBURY ST., BOSTON. STORM WINDOWS AND STORM DOORS. See our new Storm Window Fasteners. Price 35c per set. Tel. Hay 1283.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

A new line of Spring Shirt Waists. C. A. BONELLI & CO., Tel. B. B. 667-W. 270 Mass. Ave.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WIRING. Estimates free. PHILLIPS ELECTRIC CO., 121 Causeway st., Tel. Hay 448.

FLORISTS

A. COPLIN, 907 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1937.

A. S. QUINN, THE RELIABLE FLORIST, 234 Mass. ave., near Symphony Hall, 2333 Wash. st., Rox. Tel. B. B. 4664-J.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change ours for your old. Before you buy or sell see F. S. SPRAGUE, 51-53 Beverly st., Rich. 2777.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and redeyeing. 175 Tremont st., Phone Oxford 1299-J.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL PLATING

REPAIRING and REFINISHING all kinds of BRASS GOODS. HENNESSEY BRASS WORKS, 54 High st., Boston.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB, ALDRICH & CO., 720-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., Room 31.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' and GENERAL HARDWARE.

HATTERS

WILL R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 30 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retanned; hats bandied and bonied while you wait. 30c.

JEWELS AND BADGES

MASONIC and O. E. S. Jewels a specialty. Repairing and engraving. JOHN HART, 110 Tremont st., rm. 33, Tel. B. B. 110.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE." NEEDHAM HEIGHTS, MASS.

LAUNDRY

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 230 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleaning, dyeing. Tel. 576-R B. B.

HAND WORK, MACHINE WORK, SUPERIOR SERVICE. A. L. RICHARDSON & BRO., Inc., 51 Chardon st., Boston. Tel. 110.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 19 TEMPLE PLACE. Home Cooking. Prompt service. 11 to 3.

LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Order Dept. Oxford 433.

MERCHANT TAILOR

SUITS TO ORDER; personal attention. Perfect work. THE NATIONAL TAILORING CO., 128 Mass. ave., Boston, Mass.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

W. H. FALLON & SON, painting, interior, exterior; wall paper, carpets, upholstery; furn., oriental rugs, 100 Boylston st.

PATTERNS

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL BOY TON PATTERNS of all kinds drafted and fitted. Forms, 500 Boylston st.

PLUMBERS

M. A. CARBER, PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5060 B. B.

PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO AT THE RIGHT PRICE CALL ON H. W. BERRY, 21 Tremont St. Remember our store is up one flight. A. J. JACKSON & CO., 130 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

PIANO TUNING

LEROY W. DAVIS, PIANO TUNING, 53 Walton st., Dorchester. Tel. Dkr. 2464-W. Voicing, regulating and repairing. Best of references. Formerly with Steinert & Sons.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 208 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

POULTRY WIRE

LOWEST PRICE IN NEW ENGLAND. JOHN P. TABER, 181 FRIEND ST., Tel. 110.

PRINTERS

IF YOU HAVE a book to print or want printing out of the ordinary see GRIF-FITH PRINTING PRESS, 308 Congress st., Boston. Tel. Main 4368.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCHEON, near Reading Rooms, 90 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

RUG CLEANERS AND RENOVATORS

ORIENTAL PROCESS RUG RENOVATING CO., Office 128A Tremont st., Tel. Ox. 1025. Works 136 Dartmouth st., Tel. 2481-J.

SPARK-PLUGS

ANDERSON SPARK-PLUGS, Models A & B Glass and Steel Welded. Postpaid 1.50 each. WILLIAM F. LORD, 100 Boylston St., Tel. Oxford 601. BOSTON, MASS.

STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 120 Washington st., opp. Adams sq. subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

TAILORING AND REPAIRING

GO TO 256 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6; tel.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, South No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

WALL PAPER

AUGUSTUS THURMOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; repairs of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

WINDOW SHADES

WINDOW SHADES—L. T. Allen (successor to E. L. and F. S. Rollins), Custom Window Shades, 23 Bromfield st., Boston.

Cambridge, Mass.

AUTO OUTFITTERS

EVERYTHING BUT THE ENGINE—THE FRED. A. LOUD CO., cor. Lansdowne and Franklin sts., Tel. Camb. 1590.

BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL OF THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 285 Mass. ave.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

BEST CREAM, A GOOD RAZOR AND GOOD BRUSH give you a good shave. CENTRAL SQ. HARDWARE CO.

FLORIST

STRICTLY FRESH CUT FLOWERS; reasonable prices. ROBBINS BROS., 630 Mass. ave., Camb. Phone 2520 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reduced in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING

HERSUM & CO.—Movers of Furniture, Pianos, etc. Auto Trucks used. Storage, 686 Mass. ave., Phone.

Concord, Mass.

GIFT SHOPS

STATIONERY, TAGS, Historical China, Sporting Goods, Souvenirs, Cards and Pen-nants. Auto supplies. JOHN M. KEYES.

Lynn, Mass.

APPAREL FOR LADIES

L. GREQUEL CORSETS—New Fall Models, \$1.00 to \$15; sole agents for Lynn; corset fitting a specialty; mail order catalogue. 76 to 88 Market st.

COAL AND WOOD

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW-HALL, Inc., 5 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

FOOD STORE

J. B. BLOOD COMPANY, "Everything to Eat," 91 Malden. Telephone Lynn 2500.

GAS AND ELECTRIC WORK

SAMPSON & ALLEN, Send for Free Home Lighting Catalogue. Gas and Electric Fixtures, Domes, Table Lamps.

RESTAURANTS

HUNT'S LUNCHEON—LYNN, MASS. 18 Central sq., 170 Broad St.

SHOE STORE

THE LADIES' in footwear fashions for spring, now ready in La "France" for women and "Emerson" for men. HODG-KINS' SHOE STORE, 20 Market st., Lynn. J. G. Palmer, Mgr.

Malden, Mass.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 91 Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

FURNITURE

COME TO MALDEN for furniture values. Always 25% lower than city prices. Reason for this: Lower rentals, light, storage, etc. Very latest designs; best makes. CLIFFORD & BLACK.

GENERAL DRY GOODS

WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Old Fellows Temple

Chicago, Ill.

ART-NEEDLEWORK

L. T. SINZICH, C. R. SINZICH, Woodlawn Woman's Shop. Art needlework, embroidery materials, stamping, 1171 E. 63rd st.

FURNITURE

SAVE MONEY—Furniture direct from factory and Furniture Repairing. WISE FURNITURE CO., 1330 E. 47th st.

GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS

MORTON & MORTON, Hats, Gowns and Tailored Suits, 111 So. Oak Park ave., Oak Park, Ill. Phone O. P. 382.

MADAM MOCCAND, 306 Burton bldg., 177 N. State st.—Tailored suits; fancy dresses and wraps at attractive prices; first-class work; satisfaction guaranteed.

MISS WANDA KORTEN, GOWNS AND SUITS, CORSETS, SUITE 900-910 KESNER BLDG., CHICAGO.

H. ZEISS, LADIES' TAILOR, SUITE 1012 Heyworth bldg.—New scientific way, two hours' waiting. Suits, \$40.00 up; misses' plain school suit, \$35.00 up; on 48 hours' notice. Phone Randolph 1174.

HAT SHOP (Ladies)

FRANCES VEACH, 1333 East 47th Street. Individuality in Design and Style.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR

WALTER J. UHR, ladies' and gentlemen's tailor. Cleaning, repairing and pressing. 1400 East Forty-seventh st., Chicago.

LAUNDRIES

PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave., Chicago. Steam and hand work; wagons call. Fullerton to Devon aves.; tel. Edge 4290.

MILLINERY

HARRIET C. OHLIN, 300 Venetian Building, 15 E. Washington st., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1526.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, painting and decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper, 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1635.

PRINTERS

THE BREYER PRINTING CO., 626 FEDERAL ST., CHICAGO. Catalog, color and job printing. Har. 7450. E. F. Breyer, Pres. & Mgr. L. W. Becker, V. P. & Gen. Supt. G. F. Becker, Sec.-Treas.

SHAMPOOING

MISS NEWLIN, Shampooing, Hair Goods, Toilet Articles, Pedicure, 610 Stewart bldg., Suite & Washington sts.

SILVERWARE

THE SHOP OF ROBERT JARVIE, 1340 East 47th street, Chicago. Fine handwrought Silverware and Jewelry. Portfolio M of silver sent upon request. Correspondence solicited for special work.

TAILORS

Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College—Marie Bullew, Principal, Oakland Music Hall bldg., 3077 Cottage Grove, cor. 40th st., Lynn. J. G. Palmer, Mgr.

UPHOLSTERING

SAVE MONEY and get the best Upholstering and Repairing at this shop. Also new Furniture and special Cabinet Work. Refinishing, etc. Contracting for Interior Finishing and Decorating. All work absolutely guaranteed. JACOB KUNZE, 2288 Lincoln ave., Phone Lincoln 2931.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEPARTMENT STORES

McCREERY & CO., DRY GOODS, Wood st., at Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY

JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO., Diamonds direct from the cutters, 435-437 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILLINERY

MISS KELLY, Exclusive Millinery Designer, 2118 Jenkins Arcade bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPERS

SAMUEL RITCHIE DECORATING CO., Draperies, Painting and Preserving, 120 5th ave., Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMEN'S TOGGERY SHOP

EXCLUSIVE GOWNS AND BLOUSES. Ready made and to order. ELIZABETH STORK, Keenan bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Spokane, Wash.

CLOTHING

WEIN'S CLOTHING HOUSE, THAT CLASSY CLOTHES SHOP, 331 RIVERSIDE AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

GIFT SHOP

ORIGINAL, distinctive design, Copper Indian kobs; single letter \$1.50 extra letters 25c. Arts & Crafts Shop, 315 S. Howard.

LADIES' TAILORING

MISS SELMA AKINS, Dressmaking, Fine Tailoring, Ladies' Tailor System Taught and Sold, 517 Granite blk.

MAY MANTON PATTERNS, FOR PATTERNS from the Woman's Page of the Monitor phone M 1708, or see BLAKELY DRY GOODS CO.

OUR SUITS AT \$15 TO \$25 GIVE COMPLETE CLOTHES SATISFACTION. FAMOUS CLOTHING CO., 110 N. POST ST., SPOKANE.

MILLINERY

MRS. ARMSTRONG—504 Eagle Bldg.—Just returned from the East. Pattern hats, the latest choice. First-class millinery shop.

SHOES

CRANE SHOE CO., 519 Riverside Ave., Spokane. Ask Us to Send Our Catalogue.

Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of the most important transactions that has taken place in the Back Bay district for a long time has just been concluded, and deeds recorded today, involving the purchase of two large brick and stone apartment houses on Huntington avenue, near the Boston opera house.

The purchaser of both parcels is Aroline C. Gove, wife of William H. Gove of Salem, who takes title from Samuel Altman, through W. Stanley Tripp.

No. 327 Huntington avenue is known as Huntington Chambers, contains 40 suites, and was recently finished and supplied with every modern convenience including elevators. Consideration \$150,000. The broker in this transaction was Frederick O. Woodruff, 95 Milk street.

In connection with the transaction Aroline C. Gove has deeded to W. Stanley Tripp premises 60-64 Pemberton square, Boston, assessed for \$31,000, including \$23,000 on the 1043 square feet of land.

Ardine C. Gove has also purchased the apartment building, 319 Huntington avenue, known as the Opera, taking title from Harris Levine. It contains 45 small suites, but practically the same finish in detail as 327 Huntington, and is one of the newest additions to the avenue. The price is not quoted in this deal, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Roy C. Wells, 43 Tremont street and Salem, was the broker in this transaction.

The Edward T. Harrington Company say the demand for vacant lots continues favorable for the time of year and reports the following sales:

Lot 190 on the southerly side of Windsor street, Arlington, having 50 feet frontage and containing 5000 square feet, has been sold to J. R. Whitmore of Cambridge for the Squire Real Estate Trust.

Lot 6 on the northerly side of Tufts street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 6089 square feet, has been sold to John Baird of Arlington for the estate of John P. Wyman. Mr. Baird will start at once to build.

A parcel of land on Putnam street, nearly opposite Winthrop, West Newton, containing 8930 square feet, has been sold to Henry B. Patrick, William Avery Cary, trustee, being the grantor.

The trustees of Ferry Hill Syndicate have sold to Rosella M. Robbins a parcel of land on the south side of Ferry street at Ferry Hill, Marshfield, containing 7725 square feet.

SEASHORE ESTATE SOLD

William A. E. Finlay has sold for E. P. Shaw, former state treasurer, his summer residence at Salisbury beach. There is a large thoroughly modern house of 12 rooms, 3 bath rooms, and broad piazza around the house. It is situated on lot 108 and 110 on the water front, containing in all about 19,000 square feet. The title to the land was secured from the Salisbury Beach Land Company. All of the cottages on the beach up to the present time have been on leased land. John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, has rented this cottage for two seasons. Lena R. Finlay of Newton Highlands, was the purchaser and buys for investment. This sale marks the beginning of what those familiar with Salisbury beach property considered a most active season.

BUILDING LOT SALES

Atwood, Pattee & Potter, Niles building, report the sale of an exceptionally fine lot of land containing 10,500 square feet, located on Lombard terrace, Arlington. This property overlooks Spy pond and is purchased by Frank W. Hodgdon of the harbor and land commission to enlarge the adjoining property and protect his residence. Frances M. McDonnell of Arlington was the grantor. This land is restricted to develop high class homes.

Warren F. Freeman, Kimball building, reports the sale of lot 12, Hammat road, near Hyde Park avenue and Ashland street, Roslindale, containing 5910 square feet of land, to Henry J. Bowering of Dedham, who will erect a two-family house.

The same broker also reports the sale of seven lots at Jericho Beach, Scituate, Mass., for the Allen Associates; lots 101, 102, 103 and 104 on Rebecca road to Otis Barker of Scituate, who buys for investment; lots 145, 146 and 147 on Lighthouse road corner Abigail road to Henry M. Dugan of Waltham who will improve with cottages.

WEST ROXBURY SALES

Robert T. Fowler has sold through his West Roxbury office the estate at 15 Lorette street, West Roxbury. The property consists of a new single house and 6250 square feet of land. The house being new is not yet assessed but the land is assessed for \$400. John A. Hovey is selling the property to William Hargraves.

The same broker has sold another of his charming houses on Lansdowne uplands, West Roxbury. The purchaser is William L. Fairclough of Somerville, who buys for occupancy. The estate consists of a new single frame dwelling and 4700 square feet of land. The house being new is not yet taxed but the land is assessed for \$700. Mr. Fairclough will occupy immediately. Mr. Fowler is having numerous applications for houses in this community.

SUBURBAN ESTATES SOLD

The following sales are reported by the Edward T. Harrington Company. They have sold for Edmund B. Squire

of Newton his estate situated at 28 Magnolia street, Malden, comprising a parcel of land containing 4450 square feet, together with a two-family dwelling thereon, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$3600. William O'Donnell of Malden purchased for investment. The price paid was in excess of the assessed valuation.

S. C. Webster of Scituate Harbor has sold his place on Tiffany road at Church hill, Norwell, through these brokers, consisting of 3 1/2 acres of land and a good set of buildings to Miss Marianna Mayers of Dayton, O., an artist. This place has always been known as the Kenda place and is one of the most attractive estates in and about the Haver four corners.

The same brokers have sold for Marion R. Leonard of Allston her estate situated at 126 Allston street, West Medford. The property consists of a 10-room house and parcel of land containing 12,000 square feet, the whole being assessed on a valuation of \$5550. Fred L. Bemis of Somerville purchased for a home and will make extensive repairs and improvements in all directions.

Papers have just been recorded conveying title to the estate No. 107 Cambridge street, Winchester, comprising a nine-room house being completed, and 11,630 square feet of land. The purchaser was Nathan H. Reed, the grantor being George B. Whitehorn.

Mary A. Buckler has sold the estate known as the Florence cottage on Wave Way avenue, Winthrop, comprising a 7-room cottage house and 500 square feet of land. The estate is assessed for \$500. The purchaser was Louise Lewis of Winthrop.

The sale is reported of the estate, 45 and 47 Brighton street, Charlestown, comprising 4000 square feet of land together with a 4-apartment house. The estate is assessed on a valuation of \$4700. The grantor was Roy A. Van Wart, Ernest Kimball being the purchaser.

BOSTON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

The officers of the general committee of the Boston Real Estate Exchange have prepared a double treat for members at the meeting to be held Wednesday next. The luncheon is to be served in the room of the new Georgian restaurant in Park square at 1 o'clock, opportunity being given for inspection of this addition to the city's attractive buildings before that hour.

After luncheon General William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, will address the members in the hall above the dining salon and show stereoscopic pictures of various features of interest of the new Cambridge subway. After the address the assembly will walk across the common and inspect the new station called "Park Street Under," and, by courtesy of the Elevated company, take train through the subway to Harvard square, inspecting the latest tunnel improvements and the artistic terminals at the Cambridge end, and then return to Park street.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR CAMBRIDGE

Agreement papers have been signed for the sale of lot, Huron avenue and Gurney street, Cambridge, containing 9794 square feet of land, on which will be erected eight modern stores. This section of Huron avenue has long felt the want of stores as it has been rapidly developing as a residential section, and there are located in the near vicinity over 1000 families. B. A. Rice, who has developed a large amount of land in this section, will deed to F. W. Norris, trustee. Mr. Norris plans to lease the stores for a drug store, a grocery store, a provision store, a tailor, a florist, a bakery, a dry goods store and a confectionery store.

The following sales are reported by Henry M. Savage:

He has sold for Orin Sherman et al the brick apartment property in the South End, known as the Hotel Helen, situated on the corner of Castle and Mayo streets. The building contains 17 suites of four rooms and bath each, and the total assessment is \$28,300; of this amount \$10,300 is on the 2581 feet of land. Harris Wolfe is the purchaser and bought for investment.

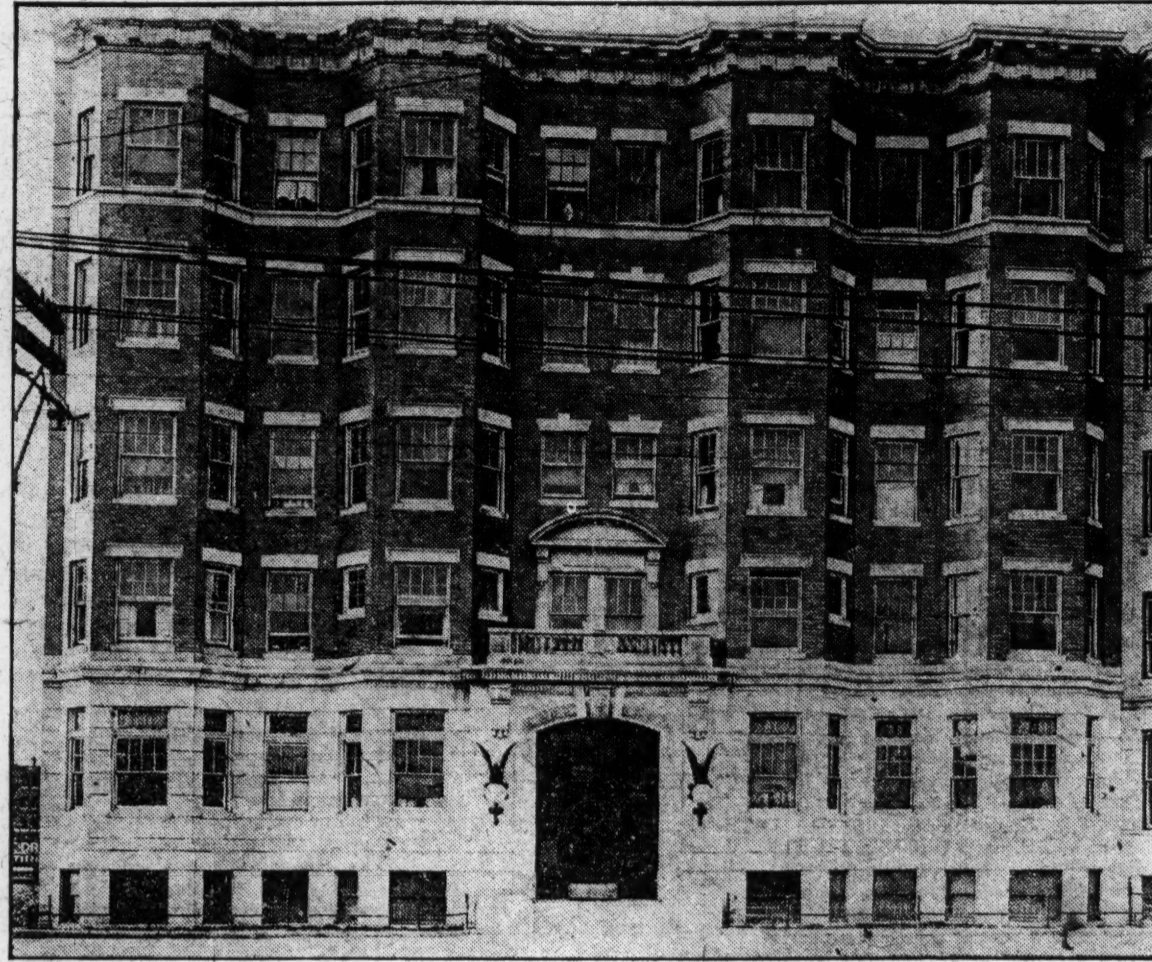
He has also sold for John H. Lyons of Boston the property at the corner of St. Paul street and Alton place, in the Longwood section of Brookline, and numbered 50 St. Paul street. The property consists of a frame dwelling house and 25,220 square feet of land, all being taxed for \$23,500, of which \$16,000 is on the land. This is one of the finest corners for development in this section of Brookline. Final papers have passed conveying title to Regina E. Stepps of Boston, who will improve the property soon.

Mr. Savage reports deeds gone to record in the sale made by his office of a property situated at 6 Cottage avenue, Arlington, Mass., consisting of a frame dwelling house assessed for \$1400, also barn and 5000 square feet of land, assessed together for \$380, making a total assessment of \$1780. Laurits Christensen conveyed to Mary Emily Cumbs, who bought for a home.

The same broker has sold for the Canton Cooperative Bank an estate situated in Norwell, Mass., consisting of 30 acres of land, a house of seven rooms, barn and several poultry houses. The purchaser is Mary Pemberton.

Mr. Savage also says that final papers have gone to record in the sale made through his office of an estate situated off Summer street, Framingham, Mass., consisting of two acres of land and a

HUNTINGTON AVENUE APARTMENTS IN BACK BAY



Purchased by Aroline C. Gove from Samuel Altman, through W. Stanley Tripp; Frederick O. Woodruff, 95 Milk street, broker

house of eight rooms, Michael Cronan et al conveyed to Carlton Shaw.

Henry W. Savage has passed final papers in the sale of a two-apartment house located in Hyde Park, numbered 97 Arlington street. This property consists of a 2 1/2-story house, together with 5000 square feet of land, all assessed for \$4200, the land being valued at \$700. Clara Bell Gray et al of Boston bought for a home, title coming from Walter Henry Stewart of Wollaston.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

William H. Connolly to Margaret J. Broderick, W. Brookline st.; q. \$1.
Abraham Rubinowitz to Harry I. Roberts, Everett st.; q. \$1.
Elmer E. Ryan to Nathan Pinafski, Waltham st.; q. \$1.
John J. Martin to Maria E. Hatch et al, Mason st.; q. \$1.
Arthur Russell to Frederick E. Johnston et al, Aberdeen st.; q. \$1.
Fanny P. Perkins to Frank W. Boies, Tremont st.; q. \$1.
Bernice A. Estes to same, same; rel. \$1.
Oria Sherman et al to Harris Wolfe, Castle and Mayo st.; q. \$1.
Bancroft & Co. to same, same; rel. \$1.
H. Pickering, Westland ave.; d. \$1.
Parker Bent Brigham Hospital to Emory H. Harding et al, 125 Washington st., North; q. \$1.
William R. Baldwin to Harris Wolfe, Northampton st.; q. \$1.
Thomas M. Smith to Fred H. Searies, Beacon st.; q. \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Robert Butler to Vincenzo Bonzaghi, Concord st.; q. \$1.
Abe Fox to Helen M. Dalton, Bennington and Bremen sts.; q. \$1.
Helen M. Dalton to Hattie E. Hadley, Bennington st.; q. \$1.
Teresa Landrill to Michael Memolo, Chelsea st.; w. \$1.
Patrick M. Cotter to Harry Barron, Greenough st.; q. \$1.
Mary F. Macdonough et al to Myer Burchman, Hansborough and Harvard sts.; 2 lots; q. \$1.
Abraham Lavinsky et al to Bessie Bank, Templeton and Florida sts.; q. \$1.
Charles Lanata to Theresa Gerogette, Locust st.; q. \$1.
Harry E. Willard to Alexander L. Rose, Park and Ashland sts.; w. \$1.
Annie B. Murphy et al to Alice Fitzgerald, Kimball st.; w. \$1.
Henry G. Patten to L. Patten et al, psqway from Savin Hills ave. to the beach; q. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Maria J. D. James to Ella V. Barker, Robeson st.; rel. \$1.
Charles J. Curtis to Joseph P. Collins, Jamaicaaway and Locust st.; q. \$1.
Theodore Lenz to Patrick J. McCarthy, Hyde Park at Ashland st.; w. \$1.

BRIGHTON

Sadie A. Smith et al, mtgee, to Elenora Talbot, Harvard av. and Linden st.; d. \$1500.
Lena R. Finlay to Annie P. Shaw, Strathmore rd.; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN

Phyllis S. Briggs et al to Joseph H. Neal, Adams st.; q. \$1.

HYDE PARK

Walter H. Stewart to Walter H. Gray et al, Arlington st.; w. \$1.

CHELSEA

Arthur B. Rigney to Emily E. Prowse, Grand View rd.; q. \$1.
Orris G. Kilton to George E. Newman, Wintham st.; w. \$1.
Edith C. Ryder to Robert G. Bartlett, Broadway 2 pcs, Marlboro and Fourth sts.; w. \$1.

WINTHROP

Kate B. Stockbridge et al to Mary V. Piper, Somerset av.; d. \$1500.
Cornelius M. Doherty to Elks Bldg. Assn. of Winthrop, Beach and C. W. Mark sts., near Washington ave.; q. \$1.
L. P. Knudson to Ida E. George, Woodside ave.; q. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given: Hemenway st., 30, ward 10; Morris Bornstein, James T. Hall, brick tenement; Church st., 38-42, and 33-35 Piedmont st., ward 10; F. C. Bowditch, F. A. Norcross, brick garage.
Ashmont st., 240, ward 24; All Saints church, Edwin J. Lewis, Jr., brick dwelling for rectory.
St. Margaret st., 43, ward 16; Marion Scott, Elter Bros., wood dwelling.
Belgrade ave., 156-164, ward 23; Herman Weiss, S. Levy, wood stores.
Garden st., 18, ward 23; Frank E. Cogg, P. Knudson, wood dwelling.
La Grange st., 345, ward 23; Robert T. Fowler, James G. Hutchinson, wood dwelling.
Baldwin st., 15, ward 26; Alex McDonald, W. E. Harding, wood dwelling.

SHIPPING NEWS

On her initial trip, the schooner Mary F. Sears sailed from Gloucester today. She is commanded by Captain Joseph Sears, and will go to Georges for a fresh haddock trip. The vessel is built on the latest ideas for that kind of craft.

T wharf was rather dull today with only six vessels in, all with small fares, and little demand for fish. Dealers' prices were low and business lacked activity. The arrivals and their fares follow: W. M. Goodspeed 7500 pounds, Edith Silveira 10,300, Alice 9200, Stranger 7300, Manomet 12,900, and the Rita A. Viator 2700. Quotations per hundred-weight were: Steak cod \$4.25 to \$6.50, market cod \$2.75 to \$4.25, haddock \$2.30 to \$4.25, steak pollock \$5, large hake \$5.75, medium hake \$3, and steak cusk \$3.50.

Many Boston tourists were included in the list of passengers sailing from New York today on the United Fruit Company's steamship Carillo, Captain Smith, bound for Port Antonio, Kingston, Colon, Bogota del Toro and Port Limon. Among the travelers were Miss A. Arnold, R. P. Anthony, O. Beebe, M. F. Colwell, Mrs. Colwell, R. Crimmins, Lowell Downes, C. E. Estey, E. Estey, George P. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Miss C. Harrington, J. C. Harris, E. R. Hoag, Mrs. Hoag, S. B. Ives, J. E. Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln, O. P. Walker, Mrs. Walker, Miss M. J. West, all of Boston; Mrs. Jennie C. Wheelock, Mrs. G. S. Taft, Mrs. George Fisher, and Mrs. E. B. Clapp, of Worcester; C. Wood Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Doris R. Taylor, of Springfield.

Belmont st., 45, ward 4; Filomena Marang, T wharf, 19, ward 6; Francis C. Welch, trustee, the fish house and pool room, Brattle st., 25, ward 6; Amherst College, Prescott & Sidebottom; alter restaurant.
Federal st., 143, ward 7; D. L. Webster, estate; alter mercantile.
Washington st., 371-395, ward 7; Carpenter & Carpenter, trustees; alter mercantile.
St. Germain st., 70, ward 10; Eric Peterson, W. H. McGinty; alter store and tenement.
Boylston st., 901, ward 11; Bradley & Ty, Cent. st.; alter mercantile.
Newbury st., 285, ward 11; C. N. Wallace; alter dwelling.
W. Sixth st., 216, ward 15; Mrs. L. Feeley; alter dwelling.
Dorchester st., 385, ward 15; Gordon Dexter; alter pattern room and office.
Byrnes st., 65, ward 22; Annie Noon; alter stable.
Brookside ave., 65, ward 22; Clifton Mfg. Co.; alter mfg.
Center st., 418, and 3 Walnut st., ward 22; Neposet; alter fish house and pool room.
Fairmount ave., 281, ward 26; Charles Lescault; alter dwelling.
Hyde Park ave., 108, ward 26; Anthony Polkowski; alter dwelling.

MR. TAFT MAY LAY Y. M. C. A. STONE

President Taft will be asked to participate in laying the corner-stone of the Y. M. C. A. building on Huntington avenue about June 1, it was announced today by the building committee of the association. The invitation will probably be extended to the President while he is in Boston next week.

SPECIAL BOARD ORGANIZES

The special board of examiners to inquire into the charges preferred against Col. Walter E. Lombard of the coast artillery corps organized at the adjutant-general's office at the State House this afternoon.

The board consists of Gen. Charles K. Darling, retired; Gen. Embury P. Clark, retired, and Gen. William A. Pew, commanding the first brigade. At this afternoon's session it will be decided on the exact course to take in the matter and the date for hearing the first evidence will be set.

PORT OF BOSTON

Str Pathfinder, Baker, Port Jobs, PR.
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.
Revenue cutter Gresham, Winram, Gloucester, Mass.; revenue cutter Androscoggin, Daniels, Gloucester.

Cleared

Str A. W. Perry (Br) Haves, Halifax, N. S.
Str Onondaga, Macbeth, Charleston, S C and Jacksonville.
Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk.
Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia.
Str Herman Winter, O'Donnell, New York.

Sailed

Strs Preforia (Ger), Hamburg via Baltimore; Newton, Baltimore; tug Clas W. Parker Jr., Sewalls point f o, towg bgs Helen, Alice and Clara; battleship Nebraska for Tompkinsville, N. Y.; Perry (Br), Halifax, N. S.; Onondaga, Charleston, S C and Jacksonville; Herman Winter, New York; tug Scanton, Hoboken, towg bgs Hopalong; tug Ontario, towg bgs Pilgrim, Forest Belle and Metacomb, for New York; Str Clas F. Mayer, Baltimore, towg bgs Nos 20 and 23; tugs Cumberland, towg bgs Nos 5, 19, 14 and 9.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Le Coq, Rouen; Norhilda, Belize; St. Gothard, Sagua; Brantwood, Iquique, Caleta Buena and Coronel via Montevideo and St. Lucia; Mohawk, Jacksonville and Charleston, S C; Augusta, Tampico; Roma, Mediterranean ports via Providence.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Clrd strs Bethania, Hamburg; Dorchester, Providence; Merrimack, Savannah and Jacksonville; elsha Atkins, Key West; Percy Birdsall, Mayport.
Sailed—Strs Howard, Boston; Matilda Weems, Georgetown, S C and Charleston S C; Somerset, Savannah and Jacksonville.

GALVESTON, March 15.—Ardd, strs El Mundo, New York; Hoerde, Port Arthur. Clrd, str Berwind, Porto Rico. Sailed, strs Anson de Larrinaga, Manchester via Norfolk; City of Mexico, Tampico.

MOBILE, March 15.—Ardd, strs Harold, Porto Cortez; str Gypsum Emperor, Turks Island; Cartagena, Ruanan. Clrd, strs Hermanos, Buenos Aires. Sailed, strs Helsingborg, Genoa; Juan, Porto Barrios; Ravn, Puerto Cortez.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Ardd, strs Pentwyn, Santos; Belgium, Liverpool; Senator, Bluefields; Ormiston, Bremen. Cleard, strs Ceiba, Ceiba; Inklua, Liverpool; Jupiter, Bremen; Str Eric, Legan and Bremen via Newport News; Antilles, New York; Parismina, Boca del Toro via Colon; Greenbird, Port Limon.

Sailed, strs Atlantic, Liverpool; Harry T. Inge, Boca del Toro; Bluefields, Bluefields; Bertha, Port Barrios via Belize; Preston, Porto Cortez via Belize and Port Barrios; Camoens, Liverpool via Norfolk; Standard, Tampico; Chalmette, Havana.

NORFOLK, March 15.—Ardd, strs Dunbarrow, Buenos Aires via St. Lucia; Aras, Sabine for Avonmouth; str Gracie D Chambers, Taylor, New York. Arrd at Hampton Roads, tug Georges Creek, with 3 bgs. Sld, str Roath, Liverpool; Brantwood, New York; Suffolk, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Ardd, strs Ancona, Genoa and Naples via New York; Lincairn, Las Palmas; Mariner, Madeira; Alleghany, Providence; tug Boxer, towg bgs Harrisburg, Fall River, and J. Carleton Hudson, Boston. Clrd, strs Remembrance, Norfolk; Anglo-Chilian, Norfolk; Arimatea, Point-a-Pitre; Tuscan, Boston; sch Wm P. Hood, Fall River.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
Columbia, for Glasgow..... March 16
Princess Irene, for Gibraltar..... March 16
Princess Irene, for Antwerp..... March 16
St. Louis, for Southampton..... March 16
Mesaba, for London..... March 16
Olympic, for Southampton..... March 16
Nagasaki, for Havre..... March 16
Caroline, for Havre..... March 16
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam..... March 16
Allice, for Algeria-Trieste..... March 16
Ancona, for Naples-Genoa..... March 16
Lusitania, for Liverpool..... March 16
Roma, for Naples..... March 16
Savigne, for Havre..... March 16
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg..... March 16
Perneta, for Naples..... March 16
Kursk, for Rotterdam..... March 16
Callara, for Glasgow..... March 16
George Washington, for Bremen..... March 16
Lafayette, for Dover-Antwerp..... March 16
Philadelphia, for Southampton..... March 16
Winfred, for London..... March 16
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam..... March 16
Campania, for Liverpool..... March 16
Osweg, Jr., for Copenhagen..... March 16
Celle, for Havre..... March 16
La Touraine, for Havre..... March 16
Bretagne, for Hamburg..... March 16
Tremis, for Gibraltar..... March 16
Madonna, for Naples..... March 16
Minnetonka, for London..... March 16
New York, for Southampton..... March 16
Kronland, for Antwerp..... March 16
Laurentie, for Liverpool..... March 16
Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar..... March 16
Rochambeau, for Havre..... March 16
Kirk, Aug. Vic., for Hamburg..... March 16

Sailings from Boston

Canopic, for Medit. ports..... March 16
Meganitis, for Liverpool..... March 16
Ionian, for Glasgow..... March 16
Tacoma, for Liverpool..... March 16
Maflet, for Liverpool..... March 16
Lazio, for Mediterranean ports..... March 16

Sailings from Philadelphia

Ancona, for Mediterranean ports..... March 16
Haverford, for Liverpool..... March 16
Marquette, for Antwerp..... March 16
Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg..... March 16

Sailings from Portland

Dominion, for Liverpool..... March 16
Aurora, for London..... March 16
Toulon, for Glasgow..... March 16
Lake Erie, for Glasgow..... March 16
Albania, for London..... March 16
Canada, for Liverpool..... March 16

Sailings from Halifax

Royal Edward, for Bristol..... March 16
Sailings from St. John
Cassandra, for Glasgow..... March 16
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool..... March 16
Pomeranian, for London..... March 16
Corseban, for Liverpool..... March 16
Athena, for Liverpool..... March 16
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool..... March 16
Victoria, for Liverpool..... March 16

Sailings from London

Minnehaha, for New York..... March 16
Minnewaska, for New York..... March 16
Sailings from Southampton
Minnetonka, for New York..... March 16
President Grant, for New York..... March 16
Kaiser W. der Grosse, for N. Y. March 16
New York, for New York..... March 16
St. Paul, for New York..... March 16
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, for N. Y. March 16

WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool
Campania, for New York..... March 16
Canada, for Portland..... March 16
Cyrus, for Boston..... March 16
Merion, for Philadelphia..... March 16
Empress of Ireland, for St. John..... March 16
Manitoba, for New York..... March 16
Baltic, for New York..... March 16
Empress of Ireland, for St. John..... March 16
Dominion, for Portland..... March 16
Lusitania, for New York..... March 16

Sailings from London

Minnehaha, for New York..... March 16
Minnewaska, for New York..... March 16
Sailings from Southampton
Minnetonka, for New York..... March 16
President Grant, for New York..... March 16
Kaiser W. der Grosse, for N. Y. March 16
New York, for New York..... March 16
St. Paul, for New York..... March 16
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, for N. Y. March 16

Sailings from Hongkong

Chicago Maru, for Tacoma..... March 16
Perla, for San Francisco..... March 16
Tania Maru, for Seattle..... March 16
Canada Maru, for Tacoma..... March 16

Sailings from Yokohama

Nippon Maru, for San Francisco..... March 16
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma..... March 16
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco..... March 16
Kamakura Maru, for Seattle..... March 16

Sailings from Honolulu

Eurline, for San Francisco..... March 16
Sierra, for San Francisco..... March 16
Moucho, for San Francisco..... March 16
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco..... March 16
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco..... March 16

Sailings from Sydney

Maitai, for San Francisco..... March 16
*Carries U. S. mail.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 16

Mails for—
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Conveyed by—
via Halifax..... A. W. Perry..... Sat., 10..... 11:00 a.m.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.
Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close at 8:30 p. m., other countries' mails close one hour earlier than those above.
Newfoundland, except parcels post, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Friday at 7 a. m.
St. John's, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily at 5:30 p. m. March 17 and 31, and 7 a. m. March 18 and April 1.
Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.
Mails for Cuba, and to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily.
All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.
Parcels post mails for Jamaica and C. S. de Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FOR WARDED OVERLAND DAILY

Mails for: China, Japan and Korea, specially ad-
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Phil-
ippines, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, Emp. of Japan, Vancouver, Mar. 22, 6:00 p.m.
Chicago, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, Emp. of Japan, Vancouver, Mar. 22, 6:00 p.m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked

Stocks Slump off Sharply, Closing at Bottom

PROFIT TAKING INVITED BY THE HIGHER PRICES

Some Gains Wiped Out by Recession in Stock Market—Heavy Transactions in Erie Continue

LONDON IS WEAKER

Heavier trading and greater activity characterized the week's stock market operations. Good gains were recorded and, as usually the case in a rising market, a much better feeling has prevailed among traders. Manipulation on the part of skilful operators and the forced covering of shorts is believed to have been the principal cause of the upturn which has been aided by a semi-professional crowd of traders who usually keep out of the market until it has made a good start upward. It is not thought that there has been very much buying for investment on the part of the public.

The higher level of prices invited some profit taking and in many cases gains were wiped out toward the end of the week. There was renewed selling of securities when the market opened this morning and a lower range of prices was early established.

A feature of the New York market was the heavy trading in the Erie issues. The common was particularly active, large blocks of the stock changing hands. Illinois Central was especially weak.

The local market was active and weak in sympathy with New York.

Stocks continued downward throughout the short session. Now and then there would be an upward spurt by a few issues, but these would be followed by recessions generally. Missouri Pacific was strong. It opened off 1/2 at 41 1/2 and sold above 43 before again shading off. A feature of the New York trading was heavy selling on London account.

Erie opened off 1/2 at 36 1/2. It improved fractionally and then sold off. Lehigh Valley opened off 1/2 at 162 1/2. It moved up to 163 and then declined abruptly to well below the opening. Illinois Central was conspicuously weak. It opened off a point at 130 and dropped nearly 3 points further.

Steel opened off 1/2 at 66, improved fractionally and then sold off a point.

Union Pacific was off 1/2 at the opening at 168 and declined a point further before the close.

Hancock on the local exchange opened off a point at 30 and dropped a point further before rallying. Calumet & Arizona was off a point at the opening at 61 1/2. It improved to 62 1/2 and again sold off. Lake Copper was weak.

LONDON—The securities markets were weaker today. A slump in Nigerian tin securities precipitated selling in tin issues generally, but the group became somewhat steadier at the end.

Pending the Asquith coal labor bill, which is to follow the collapse of the coal conferences, gilt-edged investments were heavy, and home rails relaxed.

Americans reacted, and Canadian Pacific was flat.

Foreigners and rubbers had a flabby appearance.

Mines were heavy, following yesterday's sharp upturn. Oil issues to an extent resisted the tendency of the general market.

De Beers off 3-16 at 1911-16. Rio Tinto lost 1/2 to 71 1/2.

Continental bourses, while quiet, were inclined to sag at the close.

MASSACHUSETTS MAN NAMED

OAK PARK, Ill.—The announcement has been made of the appointment of John C. McDonald, a former resident of this place and originally of Provincetown, Mass., to the office of president of the Kansas division of the Standard Oil Company.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EARNINGS

NEW YORK—February earnings of Baltimore & Ohio are expected in ordinary well-informed quarters to show an excellent increase in gross, probably as much as \$800,000. Gain in net earnings is likely to prove small.

MINING RECEIVERSHIP

PHOENIX, Ariz.—On application by the American Trust Company of Boston, Federal Judge Morrow appointed Charles Rawlins receiver for the Arizona Commercial Copper Company, which owns mining and railroad property at Globe.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for the Christian Science Monitor, March 16)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore—Wm. McDonald of Baltimore, Md., is expected to be named receiver for the Arizona Commercial Copper Company, which owns mining and railroad property at Globe.

St. Louis—John A. Bush of Brown Shoe Co., with friends.

St. Louis—Ernest B. Felsing of Felsing Leather Shoe Co., 135 Lincoln st.

Dunellen, N. J.—Frederic Harrington, 130 South st.

St. Louis—John A. Bush of Brown Shoe Co., with friends.

Lynchburg, Va.—Paul Edmunds and John W. Craddock of Craddock, Terry & Co., Va.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Allis-Chalmers	72 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Amalgamated	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am Ag Chem	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	56 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am Can	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Am Car Pkry	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am H & L	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Loco	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am Malt	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Malt pf	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Smelting	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am Smelting pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Sugar	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Am Sugar pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am T & T	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Am Woolen	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Anaconda	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Archer	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalpa	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Baldwin Loco	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Balt & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
B R T	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Cent Leather	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Cent Leather pf	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Ches & Ohio	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Chi M & St Paul	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Chi M & St Paul pf	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Chino	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Col Fuel	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Con Gas	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Con Products	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Con Products pf	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Del & Hudson	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Denver	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Erie	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Erie 1st pf	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Gen Gas	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Gen Electric	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Goldfield	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gr Nor pf	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Gr Nor Ore	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Harvester	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Int Mar	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
Int Mar pf	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int Mar pf	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Int Mar pf	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Iowa Cent	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Kan & Tex	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Kan & Tex pf	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Lehigh Valley	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
L & N	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Miami	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
M S T & S	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Missouri Pacific	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
N Y Central	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
N Y Central pf	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Nat Enameling	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Nat Enameling pf	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Nat Lead	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
N Y H & H	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Nevada Cons	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Norfolk	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Norfolk & Western	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Norfolk Pacific	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Ontario & Western	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pacific T & S	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Peoples Gas	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Philadelphia	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Pittsburgh	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pressed Steel	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Pullman	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Rail Steel	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Rail Steel pf	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Reading	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Reading 2d pf	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Reading 3d pf	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Reading Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island pf	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Sears Roebuck	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Southern Pacific	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Southern Pacific pf	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Southern Ry	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
St L Southwestern	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
St L & S F 2d pf	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Texas Company	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Texas Pacific	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Third Ave W	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Twin City	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Union Pacific	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2	168 1/2
Union Pacific pf	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Utah Copper	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
U S Rubber	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pf	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U S Steel	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
U S Steel pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
W & L E 1st pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Western Maryland	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Westinghouse	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Western Union	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
W & L E 1st pf	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
W & L E 2d pf	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

Everett p.	40 1/2	40 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
Gen'l Electric	165 1/2	165 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Goldfield Con.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Gr. Nor p.	133 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
Gr. Nor Ore.	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Harvester	115 1/2	116 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Int. Mar. Central	130	130	127 1/2	127 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	26	26	27	27
Int. Mar. p.	27	27	27	27
Int. Mar. p.	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	64	64 1/2	64	64
Int. Mar. p.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104	104
Int. Mar. p.	162 1/2	163	161 1/2	161 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	156 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	24	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	149 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	150 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	90	90	90	90
Int. Mar. p.	54 1/2	56	54 1/2	55 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	31	31	31	31
Int. Mar. p.	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	80	80	79 1/2	79 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	120	120	119 1/2	119 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	37	37	36 1/2	36 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Int. Mar. p.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2

Latest Market Reports :- Events of Interest to Investors

WESTERN UNION EARNINGS FOR MARCH QUARTER

Returns Largest for Any Similar Period in Company's History — Large Funds for Maintenance

EXPANSION POLICY

The quarterly earnings of Western Union for the three months ending March 31 as estimated by the company are the largest ever reported for any similar period. The estimates of gross are \$1,220,000, but this is after deducting appropriations for maintenance, depreciation, etc. The directors have voted to set aside from earnings in 1912 \$50,000 for repairs and maintenance, and \$3,000,000 for reconstruction and depreciation reserve. This will be taken from the earnings in quarterly instalments so that the net revenue for the current quarter is estimated at over \$3,000,000. Had this been shown in the statement, there would have been earned for the stock in these three months about 2 1/2 per cent.

The net revenue, balance for dividends, per cent earned on the stock and surplus or deficit for the March quarter since 1905, that for 1912 being estimated, have been as follows:

Year	Net revenue	Balance	Earnings	Dividend	Surplus
1905	\$1,545,088	\$1,245,287	1.25%	\$28,200	\$28,200
1906	1,499,159	1,157,520	1.17	29,164	29,164
1907	1,500,000	1,143,512	1.10	27,511	27,511
1908	1,330,000	837,831	1.25	20,276	20,276
1909	1,684,892	1,251,831	1.25	50,453	50,453
1910	1,794,908	1,361,936	1.36	614,225	614,225
1911	1,420,912	1,184,725	1.25	220,831	220,831
1912	1,220,000	785,750	1.25	37,780	37,780

*Deficit.

The quarterly rate of dividend was 1 1/4 per cent until 1910, when it was reduced to 3/4 per cent. No effort has been made under the Vail management to show a large surplus after dividends and large sums have already been expended upon the property.

The net revenue, balance for dividends, per cent earned on the stock and surplus or deficit for the nine months to March 31 since 1905, that for 1912 being estimated, have been as follows:

Year	Net revenue	Balance	Earnings	Dividend	Surplus
1905	\$1,545,088	\$1,245,287	1.25%	\$28,200	\$28,200
1906	1,499,159	1,157,520	1.17	29,164	29,164
1907	1,500,000	1,143,512	1.10	27,511	27,511
1908	1,330,000	837,831	1.25	20,276	20,276
1909	1,684,892	1,251,831	1.25	50,453	50,453
1910	1,794,908	1,361,936	1.36	614,225	614,225
1911	1,420,912	1,184,725	1.25	220,831	220,831
1912	1,220,000	785,750	1.25	37,780	37,780

*Deficit.

The net revenue of Western Union in the first nine months of the current fiscal year, after deducting the appropriations for maintenance, depreciation, etc., was larger than in any previous quarter under review, but increased interest charges reduced the balance for dividends below those of 1905 and 1906. In each of the years since the dividend was reduced to 3 per cent a year, the full year's dividend has been earned in the first nine months with a margin to spare.

Not long ago it was figured by Western Union interests that less than 5,000,000 of the more than 10,000,000 people in the United States used the telephone to any extent. The new management has set out to popularize the telephone as it has previously popularized the telephone. The Postal people figured that its income could be increased by furnishing quicker facilities to those who habitually used the telephone. The Western Union people figured that a greater increase in income could be obtained by giving a service which would induce those who have never made use of the telephone to avail themselves of its facilities.

The Postal publishes no figures of income account so that it is impossible to compare the growth of the earnings of the two companies during the past two or three years, but the growth in Western Union earnings is proof that the policy of this company has been correct and that the earnings of this company are now larger than they were in the days when the poolrooms flourished and the loss of whose business temporarily curtailed its earnings.

The policy of using the wires at a time when they had theretofore been idle much of the time was a master stroke. The new business is handled with little added expense as the men are on duty all the time and where previously there were periods during the 24 hours when business was slack, now more of their time is profitably employed by the company. The advent of the day and night letters has not reduced the regular business of the company and its special business has increased enormously. Further consideration is now being given to an extension of this service.

RUSSIAN SUGAR

NEW YORK—Light estimates Russian beet sugar crop as showing increase of 75,000 tons, making a total for all Europe of 6,336,000 tons.

Harvey S. Chase & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
Audits, Investigations, Construction Accounting,
61 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Telephone: Main 3620 and 3617

BOOKS ON FARMING W. B. Clarke Co.
26 & 28 Tremont St.

DIVIDENDS

The West End Street Railway Company declared a dividend of \$1.75 on common stock payable to stock of record April 1.

The Niagara Falls Power Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record April 1.

The Reece Folding Machine Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record April 5.

United Utilities Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on preferred, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 23.

The E. & T. Fairbanks Company is today paying its one hundredth dividend. Payment is \$5 per share, the usual quarterly rate, to stock of record March 1.

The Reece Buttonhole Machine Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, which is an increase of 1 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record April 5.

The International Buttonhole Machine Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record April 5.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Inc., declared a dividend of 1 1/4 per cent out of accumulated income on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 18 and on April 1, 1912.

The Plaza Operating Company of New York declared a dividend of 2 per cent on common stock, payable April 29 to stock of record April 25; also regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 28.

The M. Rumely Company has declared a dividend of \$2.34 a share on its preferred stock for four months. This represents the initial quarterly disbursement of 1 1/4 per cent and for the extra month since the stock was issued. The dividend is payable April 1.

RAILROAD MEN MEET ENGINEERS

NEW YORK—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the 48 eastern railroads involved in the demands for increased wages held a two-hour conference in New York Friday.

The demand for increased wages was not gone into thoroughly, and it was announced that, as the railroads desired further time to digest the matter before making a reply, another conference between the two committees would be held in this city on March 25.

SOUTH EDUCATORS TO HOLD MEETING

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Southern educators will meet for their fifteenth session in Nashville, Tenn., April 3-5. Many of the most prominent publicists in America and the South will be present at this meeting.

In view of the importance to educational development, which this conference has always exerted, it is expected that large crowds will attend from all over the country.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Excess cash reserve, decrease	\$1,873,850
Loans, increase	5,000,000
Specie, decrease	6,500,000
Legal tenders, increase	967,000
Net deposits, increase	700,000
Circulation, decrease	404,000
Total loans	2,047,944,000

The surplus is \$15,639,800 as compared with \$31,789,025 a year ago and \$9,884,325 two years ago.

ACTUAL STATEMENT

Loans	\$2,043,776,000	Decrease	\$7,825,000
Deposits	1,895,350,000	10,474,000	
Circulation	50,945,000	565,000	
Specie	361,128,000	1,751,000	
Legal tenders	53,737,000	834,000	
Cash reserve	440,875,000	2,585,000	
Cash reserve, required	429,380,100	3,194,100	
Cash surplus	10,983,900	600,100	
Banks cash in vaults	376,756,000	4,090,000	
Tr. co. cash in vaults	70,110,000	1,445,000	
Tr. co. cash in bks.	60,982,000	1,244,000	

*Increase.

Surplus in banks alone last year was \$32,607,075 and two years ago \$15,415,000.

THE COTTON MARKET

(Reported by Bowen & Austin, 27 State st.)	NEW YORK	High	Low	Last
March	10.36	10.41	10.33	10.40
April	10.40	10.48	10.41	10.47
May	10.50	10.58	10.52	10.50
June	10.57	10.57	10.54	10.57
July	10.60	10.68	10.58	10.60
August	10.67	10.70	10.63	10.67
September	10.67	10.70	10.63	10.67
October	10.62	10.64	10.60	10.64

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton, quiet; prices easier. Middlings 613d., off 5 points. Sales estimated 5000 bales; receipts 15,000, including 7000 American. Futures opened steady, 5 1/2 to 8 decline. Closed fairly steady, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 off from previous close: March-April 5.87 1/2, May-June 5.87, July-Aug. 5.85, Oct.-Nov. 5.73.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at 5c discount.

Exchanges and balances for day and week compare with the totals for the corresponding periods in 1911 as follows:

Saturday	1912	1911
Exchanges	\$40,857,187	\$20,270,112
Exchanges	\$4,339,120	\$2,601,527

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house today of \$24,548.

EXTENT OF RISE OF THE LEADING ACTIVE STOCKS

NEW YORK—Since Feb. 27, when the present upward movement began, 15 leading railroads and industrials advanced to March 14:

Stock	Feb. 27	March 14	Up
Amalgamated	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Car & Foundry	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
American Smelting	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
American Sugar	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Best Sugar	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Atchafalpa	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Lehigh Valley	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Great Northern	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Reading	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Union Pacific	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
Southern Pacific	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2
United States Steel	10 1/2	12 1/2	2 1/2

The advance has not been confined to any special group. Undoubtedly, it was engineered at the beginning by a wealthy group of speculators, with encouragement of Morgan interests. Since then there are indications that Standard Oil interests, after a long period of ultra-conservatism, if not actual pessimism, have begun to take a more hopeful view. There are also reasons for believing that certain members of this interest have been backing their opinions by market commitments.

With continued ease of money, favorable soil conditions and signs of further business improvement and advances in steel prices, politics has had to take a back seat for the time being. Comparatively little apprehension exists concerning possible unfavorable results from the threatened coal strike.

BANK EXCHANGES SATISFACTORY

Bank exchanges this week at all leading cities in the United States, as reported to Dun's Review, aggregate \$2,833,681,927, an increase of 3.5 per cent as compared with the same week last year, but a loss of 12.9 per cent compared with the corresponding week in 1910. Although this statement is in marked contrast with that of the preceding week, it makes on the whole quite a favorable comparison with last year, a gain at New York city being reported of 2.9 per cent and at cities outside that center of 4.9 per cent.

Boston, Pittsburgh and Kansas City report small losses as compared with both previous years, but there are very good gains at the remaining points in comparison with a year ago, notable at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Minneapolis, New Orleans and San Francisco. Except with last week, there is some improvement in the comparison with 1910, although New York city reports a decrease of 16.9 per cent and outside cities one of 4 per cent. Seven out of the 13 cities included in the statement show loss, but except at Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Kansas City it is not at all pronounced.

Taken as a whole the returns indicate considerably more activity than last year at numerous important centers, and it is probable that a portion of the falling off which occurs at some points is due to the backward and unfavorable weather, regarding which much complaint has been received.

BOSTON CURB

Stocks	High	Low	Last
Albany	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Amal Nevada	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Bay State Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Boosey & Co.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Boston City	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Bohemia	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Butte Central	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Cactus	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Chlorine	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Chief	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Contract Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Do Southern	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Do Daily	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Do Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
First Nat Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Goldfield Copper	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Houghton	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
La Rose	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lamar	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lion Hill	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Majestic	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Marian	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
McKinley	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Nevada-Tah	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Nevada-Douglas	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
New Baltic	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Old Dom tr rts	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Omeco	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Porcupine Central	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
do Northern	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
do Southern	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Haven	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ray Central	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Rhode Island Coal	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
South Lake	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Southwest Miami	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
United Verde Ext	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)					
When—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
May.....	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.01 1/2	
July.....	.98 1/2	.98 1/2	.97 3/4	.97 3/4	
Sept.....	.95 3/4	.95 3/4	.95 3/8	.95 3/8	b
Corn—					
May.....	.70 1/4	.70 1/4	.69 3/8	.69 3/8	b
July.....	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4	.70 1/4	
Sept.....	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4	.70 1/4	
Oats—					
May.....	.52 1/2	.52 1/2	.52 1/2	.52 1/2	
July.....	.49 1/2	.49 1/2	.48 3/4	.48 3/4	
Sept.....	.42 1/2	.42 1/2	.41 1/2	.41 1/2	b
Pork—					
May.....	16.00	16.07	16.00	16.05	
July.....	16.37	16.37	16.27	16.35	
May.....	9.37	9.42	9.37	9.37	
July.....	9.57	9.60	9.55	9.57	

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

FLOATING EXPOSITION ADVOCATED IN FRANCE

M. Violle Seeks Sanction of Government for Plan to Exhibit Industries on Steamer to Tour the World

SUCCESS EXPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—If M. Violle's scheme for a "floating exposition" gains the sanction of the government, it will constitute a new commercial departure for France.

The "floating exposition" would be a modern steamboat where various national industries would have their displays and facilities for taking orders.

M. Violle, who is a ship owner, plans for two long cruises; one would touch at all of the important ports in North and South America, and the other would start in the Mediterranean and would stop at different points along the coast of India, China, Japan and Australia.

The idea of a commercial cruise is not new in France. Its originator was a ship owner of Marseilles, a Mr. Boye. As far back as 1885 he thought of or-

ganizing a floating exposition, and found a warm partizan in Admiral Aube, then the minister of marine.

Admiral Aube promised M. Boye the use of a government transport and the ship owner, thus encouraged, went on with his plans. He interested a great number of manufacturers but when he again approached Admiral Aube he found that the cabinet was not in favor of the exposition. This rebuff cooled M. Boye's enthusiasm and the project fell through.

The next year Germany organized a floating exposition on board the ship the Gottorp, which however only cruised in European and Mediterranean waters. Later Sweden, England and the United States followed this example.

Already the chambers of commerce in 90 French cities have pronounced in favor of M. Violle's scheme. Among these are such important manufacturing centers as Roubaix, Reims, Puy and Valenciennes.

As M. Violle's committee of patronage includes such eminent personalities as G. de Contouy, the president of the permanent conference of exterior commerce, and D. de Folleville, the president of the international expositions, there is reason to suppose that he will win the government's approval and support.

EFFORTS OF LEFT IN REICHSTAG STOP DUTY ON POTATOES

As Parties Settle Down in New German Parliament National Liberals Draw Nearer Social Democrats

REASON EXPLAINED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Ger.—The "left" parties of the Reichstag have already achieved a small economical success. The duty on potatoes, those at least of last year's harvest, has been suspended for an indefinite period, the federal council having been brought to see the necessity of alleviating in some measure the prevailing distress.

This temporary improvement is due to the unceasing efforts of the Radicals and Social Democrats, but their further demand of a temporary abolition of the middle duties on corn and fodder has been so far rejected. Although the Kaiser declined to receive the Reichstag's president in audience, as he was frankly indicated, to impede the onward march of the Social Democrats by every means in his power, his efforts are not likely to be successful.

The National Liberals, upon whom Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg believed himself able to rely, are showing a marked disposition to support the extreme "left," perhaps on account of their own integral disunity.

Liberals to Cooperate

At a meeting of the National Liberals at Leipzig recently a resolution was passed to the effect that cooperation with the Social Democrats in the business of the Reichstag and in the work of the presidents was a political necessity.

At a meeting of over 3000 Liberals, specially convened at Saarbrücken, Herr Bassermann, the brilliant leader of the National Liberals, spoke at length upon the recent happenings of the Reichstag. He declared he and his supporters had voted for a Social Democratic president because they considered it imperative that a member of the strongest party should occupy one of the presidential chairs. Even Bismarck, said Herr Bassermann, had once declared that it was a grave tactical error on the part of the other parties not to have prevailed upon the Social Democrats to cooperate with them in the work of the Reichstag presidency.

The speaker then alluded to the throne speech and the acute question of the massing of armaments, declaring the expenditure could only be covered by an inheritance-duties law. In this matter however the Conservative and anti-party had already shown their antipathy, but if they persisted in opposing the measure a conflict between the Reichstag and government would be the inevitable consequence. To get the inheritance-duties bill through there will be a sharp tussle between the left and the right, and the majority will certainly be with the former.

Instances of Power Cited

Two remarkable instances of the spreading power and proportionate demands of the Social Democrats may herewith be cited. In the budget commission of the Alsace-Lorraine Legislature an interpellation was brought by them to the following effect: The 100,000,000 "gnadenfonds" or appanage of the Kaiser and the "representation money" of the lord lieutenant, amounting to 130,000 marks, should be erased from the budget, and the 230,000 marks thus gained used for the benefit of the civil service subalterns and their families. The former demand was finally complied with, and the latter is expected to follow.

The Diet of the little principality of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, on the borders of Thuringia, has elected two Social Democrats as president and vice-president, respectively. The Diet itself consists of 16 members, more than half of whom are Social Democrats.

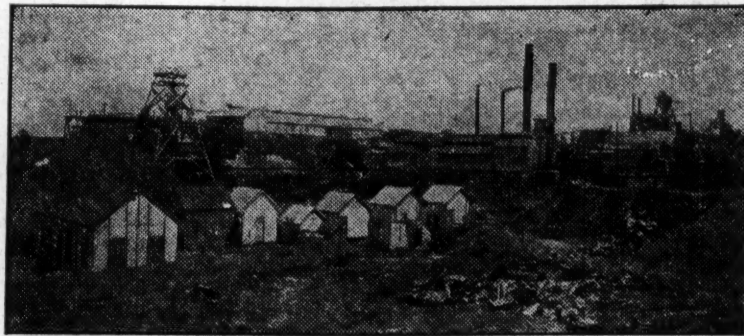
In the course of the first sitting some startling demands were made by the majority, among them being the separation of church and state, the withdrawal of an additional annual grant of 32,000 marks to the prince's purse, the taxing of capital and reduction of income tax on incomes of 3000 marks and less, and finally that the state should pay all teachers employed throughout the country.

VICTORIA, AUS., BUTTER EXPORTS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Exports of government-inspected butter from this state for the week ended Jan. 18, 1912, totalled 929½ tons (United Kingdom 907½ tons, eastern and other ports 22), valued at, approximately, c. i. f. £106,892. For the period from July 1, 1911 to Jan. 18 the total butter export was 15,272½ tons (United Kingdom 14,383½ tons, South Africa 194½, eastern and other ports 694), valued at, approximately, c. i. f. £1,756,337.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PARTY WILL SEEK MINERAL WEALTH



(Copyright. Reproduced by permission of the government immigration and tourist bureau.)
Golden Horseshoe gold mine, typical mining center in state of Western Australia

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, W. Aus.—The government of Western Australia are organizing a systematic geological examination of those portions of the vast mineral territory of the state which have not yet been thoroughly explored, and with that object have selected a special field staff consisting of the three field officers already attached to the mines department and three additional field geologists and one petrologist.

All the officers appointed are most

highly qualified and were chosen from a large number of applicants. They will be employed in making a reconnaissance of the mineral areas to ascertain the existence and extent of possible auriferous belts other than those now known, to connect existing mining centers, and to trace the direction of belts of rock beneath those alluvial flats which have been already worked productively. As a result of this work it is expected that increased vigor will be imparted to prospecting and mining in outlying fields.

CAMILLE FLAMMARION HELD IN HIGH HONOR BY FRANCE

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—One of the most brilliant entertainments given among the savants' circles this season was the recent jubilee in honor of Camille Flammarion.

It was held at the headquarters of the learned societies of France here, and was presided over by M. Henri Poincaré of the Institute. The occasion was triple commemorative. It celebrated M. Flammarion's birthday, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the French Astronomical Society and the fiftieth anniversary of his first book.

The various parts that Flammarion has played in the intellectual life of the day were eulogized by different orators. Several spoke of the scientific and astronomical achievements, M. Buisson told

of his influence on French education, Edmond Haraucourt, the well known writer, dwelt on Flammarion as a man of letters (he is the author of no less than 50 volumes), and Commander Renard made a speech which revealed the great astronomer's role in aeronautics.

Other features of the evening were the recitation of poems written in Flammarion's honor, the presentation of a medal and a magic lantern performance showing photographs of Flammarion's astronomical discoveries.

The numerous "Flammarion scientific societies" which exist in different parts of the world—from Bucharest to Mexico—sent hearty messages of congratulation and a delegation from the Roman society came to offer a bust of Galileo as a token of their homage.

BOMBAY WIRELESS EXCHANGES SIGNALS ACROSS 1850 MILES

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India.—The Bombay wireless station has been doing good work during the present cold weather. Recently signals were exchanged with Sabang on the coast of Sumatra, some 1850 miles distant from Bombay.

A considerable part of this distance, it is interesting to note, is over land. During the time the Medina was traveling between Bombay and Aden the local wireless station was able to communicate with the vessels of the royal escort up to a distance of 1200 miles from Bombay and the traffic was, not unnaturally, of a particularly heavy nature. Jack, on the gulf of Oman, some 800 to 900 miles distant from Bombay, is also in nightly communication with the local station.

It has been found that the atmospheric conditions during the cold weather lend themselves peculiarly to long-distance signaling. Atmospheric conditions however are not the only factor in the attainment of successful results, for the receiving apparatus has much to do with the ability to exchange signals at long distances. In this connection the operators have found that the German receiving apparatus known as the telefunken yields the best results of any. This is the apparatus in use at Sabang and on all the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd steamers which ply between Europe and Australia and China. It is quite a common thing for these vessels to be spoken to from Bombay at a distance of 1000 to 1200 miles.

Successful as recent results have been, there is reason to look forward to even better on the completion of the new station which is being constructed on Butcher Island in Bombay harbor. The present station has overhead collecting wires from two 150-foot masts; the new station however will have six 240-foot masts. When this station and those at Karachi and Colombo are in working order ships crossing the Indian ocean should be in constant wireless connection with some station or other.

PORTUGAL DENIES RUMOR

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON, Portugal.—In the Portuguese chamber of deputies a formal denial has been given by the minister of justice to the report that the government had in view the disposal of the Portuguese colonies.

NAME PLATES FOR LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Name plates, with well designed lettering, for the corners of London streets are to be designed both for aesthetic reasons and as a matter of public convenience.

FRANCE IS PREPARED FOR PENSION BURDEN

Revised Law for Assisting Workers by Government Grants Shows a Greatly Increased Cost to State

SCHEME CHANGED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The minister of the interior is confident that the workmen's pensions law, which has just been revised by Parliament, will prove more generally satisfactory than it was in its original state.

Before the revised bill was ratified by the Senate, M. Leon Bourgeois, the minister, explained just how it differed from the law as voted in 1910. He prefaced his remarks by saying that a long time must elapse before the benefits of a law of such social importance could be fully recognized. It was 10 years before a similar measure was satisfactorily established in Germany. Although it has barely had two years' trials here, 7,000,000 workmen of the 12,000,000 that come under its jurisdiction have subscribed to the conditions required.

The law as modified provides that the age when the pension becomes due shall be 60 instead of 65. Also the annual payment of the government has been raised from £60 to £100. This means that a working man who begins at pay premiums when he is 15 years old will

receive at the age of 60 a pension of £300 instead of £235, as was previously intended and at the age of 65 he will draw £495 instead of £390.

Of course these higher rates will mean an increased cost to the state. In 45 years its annual appropriations for these workmen's pensions will amount to over £230,000,000 instead of £120,000,000, as originally provided for. Mr. Bourgeois thinks that France's exchequer is amply able to stand this increased expenditure.

He is now studying ways and means of simplifying the administrative mechanism of the law, and he hopes that many of its present complicated formalities may soon be done away with.

SOUTH AFRICAN DEFENSE SCORED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPETOWN, Cape Colony.—In the course of the debate on the second reading of the defense bill General Beyers indulged in a severe criticism of the measure, which he declared was inadequate to meet the needs of the country. The Union, he maintained, required an army far greater than the 24,000 men allowed for by General Smuts.

FLIGHT AT 100 MILES AN HOUR

(Special to the Monitor)

PAU, France.—Vedrine has established an aeroplane speed record by flying 62½ miles in 37 minutes and 125 miles in 90 minutes. This works out to a speed of approximately 100 miles an hour.

BEAUTIFUL SURREY HILLSIDE SOUGHT AS LONDON'S RESERVE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A scheme has been devised to preserve a great stretch of beautiful hillside in Surrey as a free and open space for all time.

Nowadays the march of a town is like the march of an invading army. Advance guards of small red villas, without pathway or street, rush out into the open fields or more often new roads, without their adornment of unsightly villas, make the first advance. But whatever way it comes, beautiful stretches of grass, little copses and lovely trees capitulate, step by step, before the persistent inroad of the town.

Colley hill, not very many miles from London, is in the market; across it passes the historic Pilgrims' way; from a quarry at its base the stones to build Windsor castle were carried; it still bears traces of fortifications placed there in early times, and again of earthworks which were thrown up when Napoleon threatened to invade England. From its summit an uninterrupted view is obtained over miles upon miles of breezy common land across Walton Heath, Bantstead Downs, Headley Heath and the downs above Epsom.

A very small sum is required to complete the purchase of this delectable land, and there seems to be no doubt that by means of a shilling collection which has been started, Colley hill will soon belong to the nation, and Londoners will have acquired for themselves a charming stretch of wild and beautiful playground.

CANADA-HAVRE SERVICE RETAINED WITH NEW LINERS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Confirmation has been received in London of the renewal for a period of five years of the contract made by the Canadian government with the Allan line to maintain a regular passenger and freight steamship service between Havre, in France, and Canadian ports, Quebec and Montreal in summer, and St. John, N. B., in winter.

The service is, moreover, to be improved by the addition of the twin-screw steamers Scotian and Ionian, which have hitherto been employed on the Glasgow service of the Allan line. The growing import into Canada of French manufactures and the export to France of foodstuffs in return, are said to have been responsible for the continuation of the service.

FRENCH OFFICERS STUDY ENGLISH

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—The course of English lectures which has just been started as part of the curriculum of the higher school of war recalls the fact that as early as 1886 a similar arrangement was made for courses in Russian, English and Italian.

As, however, little interest was taken in English and Italian, these languages were subsequently struck off the list. Possibly the present arrangement is due to the fact that many young officers have asked for facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the English language.

JAPANESE GO TO BRAZIL

(Special to the Monitor)

YOKOHAMA, Japan.—It is understood that the Japanese steamer Kanagawa Maru, of 6238 tons, which is sailing for South America, has on board 1500 Japanese immigrants to Brazil who will be employed on the South American rubber plantations.

AUSTRALIA'S POLICY OF DEFENSE CALLED PEACE GUARANTEE

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Senator Pearce, the commonwealth minister for defense, in a recent speech at Broken Hill, entered a plea in behalf of the forward defense policy adopted by the Australian government.

He had recently come, he said, through the east of Asia, and had found that within ten days' sail of Australia were vast millions of people discontented with affairs as they found them. Russia had hundreds of thousands of soldiers along the Siberian railways ready to march. Japan was an arsenal from one end to the other. Men were being trained everywhere. Forts were being erected and warships built. What was the reason for all this?

China was awakening, and other large centers of population existed within six days' sail of Australia. There had never been war in Australia, but what guarantee, he asked, was there that Australia would be the only country in the world that had never been invaded?

They wanted to be at peace with all the world, but, as it took two to make a quarrel, so it took two to make peace. To arbitrate there must be two parties prepared to submit to arbitration, and to submit to what the arbitrators thought fit to award. Would they, as Australians, he asked, be prepared to submit to arbitration with an Asiatic power the question of a white Australia?

INDIAN FORCE SENT TO BERBERA AFTER RAIDING BY MULLAH

(Special to the Monitor)

ADEN, Arabia.—The Mullah of Somaliland is again reported to be active and as a result of the raids he has made a large number of refugees have come down to the coast of Somaliland. In order to reassure these people and as a measure of protection some 350 officers and men of the eighteenth (Indian) infantry have been despatched from Aden to Berbera to reinforce the small Indian garrison at that place.

It is always somewhat difficult to know how much credence it is right to give the various reports which are constantly in circulation with regard to the movements of the Mullah. As has been already explained in these columns, the number of natives he is reported to have slaughtered and the quantities of cattle he is reported to have captured far outnumber the total population of Somaliland and the number of beasts to be found in that country.

There is no doubt that the Mullah succeeds in inspiring a terror far in advance of his actual achievements and it is therefore to be hoped that the presence of the reinforcements which have been sent from Aden may help not only to reassure the friendly tribes, but to ward off any attack which the Mullah might possibly be contemplating on Berbera itself, though it is extremely unlikely that he is contemplating any such thing.

FAMOUS BANBURY ROOM SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

BANBURY, Eng.—The Globe room at the Reindeer inn, Banbury, a Jacobean room, said to be the work of Inigo Jones, has been sold to a gentleman representing a London and American firm for removal. Percy Flick, acting for the vendors, has declined to disclose the name of the purchaser.

BIGELOW KENNARD & CO.

A FINAL SALE OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, SILVER-PLATED WARE, LEATHER GOODS, FINE IMPORTED GLASS AND CHINA, ART VASES is now being held prior to the closing of our temporary store at 324 Boylston Street.

The practical completion of our new building at West and Washington Streets makes this Boylston Street store unnecessary, and to avoid the removal of stock we offer this rare opportunity to secure goods of fine quality, suitable for presents, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

THIS STOCK IS ON SALE ONLY AT
324 BOYLSTON STREET



"Domes of Silence"

are little discs of hardened highly polished nickel steel. FURNITURE fitted with them will glide easily, silently and smoothly over carpets and floors. Easily applied to all kinds of furniture. 15c for set of 4. 5 sizes, at the same price. SEND TODAY.

No. 1..... 1/2 in. No. 3..... 3/4 in.
No. 2..... 3/4 in. No. 4..... 1 in.
No. 5..... 1 1/4 in.
AVOID IMITATIONS.
HENRY W. PEABODY & CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.



Oriental Rug Work

Tumble Machine Efficient Work
Strap Machine Individual Treatment
Tank Compressed Air Prompt Delivery

RICHARD SMART Carpet Cleaning Co.

Plants, Cambridge and Newton
Bigelow, Kennard Bldg., 12 West St.
4739 Camb. Telephone. 2085 Oxford



YOUR MONOGRAM

On stationery. New designs. Reasonable prices.
67-69 Franklin St. Boston. Ward's



High Grade, Home Grown

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES
372 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
is going to display its Spring and Summer styles of babies' apparel beginning March 25th.
I was in there yesterday and saw their boys' two-piece spring suits, and their new styles in children's rompers in white and colors.
They have a lot of interesting new stuff. Do see it at once. MARY J.

HUNTER, HARDWARE

60 SUMMER ST.
Cameras and Supplies

Also a Complete Line of FISHING TACKLE
J. B. HUNTER & CO.
60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks
Edwards, Heard & Smith

Formerly CROSBY & GREGORY
613 Old South Bldg., BOSTON
Tel. Main 3302.

WARREN H. COLSON

184 Boylston St., Boston
is a liberal buyer of postage stamp collections and old letters bearing stamps. The advanced collector is offered a selection from one of the largest and without exception the choicest stock of stamps in America. Tel. "Back Bay" 500.

THE HOME FORUM

From the Immigrant's Viewpoint

A WRITER who was a young Russian immigrant in her earliest childhood is describing in one of the magazines her development into citizenship in the United States. She is a great reassurance to those who think that this country is careless or unkind toward its incoming children of adoption, for she says that while the state of things in the poorest parts of the cities where the immigrants throng is bad enough it is so much better than that out of which most of them have come that they have no fault to find. Here is freedom, peace, the right to live their lives as they can, and an animus of equal justice to all which is felt even in the crowded quarters of the very poor.

She gives an instance of how her father complained at court of a big rough boy who teased the little children, and how the whole tone of reality desiring to get at the facts involved and do justice to all which she had felt as a child witness in the court was the first thing to wake a love for America in her heart. She goes on to describe the enormous change in the outlook upon everything that follows the coming of these ignorant, friendless aliens to these shores, where if they have no other advantage (and they do, indeed) the one great fact of being let alone to work out their own destiny free from interference by overlords of any sort is enough to make it like the promised land.

WOMAN'S WIDE EXPERIENCE

THERE is a woman in this town who has had a remarkable range of work in 25 years, says the New York Post. To begin with, it was tent-making out in Colorado, and from tent-making it changed presently to being superintendent of the tent factory. Then it was teaching unruly boys. Later the scene of action was changed from Colorado to New York, and the work became singing in choirs, studying foreign languages in the homes of aliens, and lecturing on geology at the American museum of natural history. Music gave way eventually to sewing. For the woman had assumed, first, the duties of a United-States customs inspector, then duties as interpreter on incoming Spanish, French, German and Italian steamships, and finally duties as secretary to the street cleaning commissioner.

As a detail of the work with the commissioner, she often managed 2000 laborers a day, and it was while serving in her capacity as secretary to the commissioner that once, when the captain of tug and scows was away for a week she did his work in addition to her own. Back in 1890 she was known as "the poor man's friend," because of her interest in the street cleaners, to whom she could speak in their own language, whatever it chanced to be.

From government positions she turned to literature, and wrote editorials on the silver question for a weekly. She wrote books, too, and by and by went into journalism. For several years she

was editor of the woman's department of the former New York Recorder, and she has served other dailies. Her full name is Cynthia Westover Alden, and she is not only one of the newspaper women in the city of longest record, but one of the few who have received the degree of M. A.

Yet it is a question if Mrs. Alden's best equipment for life came to her through books. The woman who has been able to do many things effectively was the child who learned to rely on herself in a western mining camp.

High Prices for Jewels

A great sale of jewels took place at Christies in London lately. Enormous fancy prices were realized, one rope consisting of 210 pearls fetching £10,000, whilst 233 little pearls all strung together changed hands at £1220. A set of three brilliant sun brooches were sold for £8100, and a suite of emeralds and brilliants for £5300. Evidently the ever-rising prices of paintings and other works of art are having some effect upon the jewel market, for the tendency to acquire the objects desired, at no matter what cost, seems to have invaded most of the sale rooms of London.

George Eliot gives all book students something to ponder in her phrase where she characterizes the knowledge "which remains acquisition instead of passing into culture."

Flowers

SPAKE full well, in language quaint and olden,
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,
When he called the flowers, so blue and golden,
Stars, that in earth's firmament do shine.

Wondrous truths, and manifold as wondrous,
God hath written in those stars above;
But not less in the bright flowerets under us,
Stands the revelation of His love.

Bright and glorious is that revelation
Written all over this great world of ours;
Making evident our own creation,
In these stars of earth—these golden flowers.

Everywhere about us are they glowing,
Some like stars to tell us spring is born;
Others, their blue eyes with tears o'er-flowing,
Stand like Ruth, amid the golden corn;

Not alone in spring's armorial bearing,
And in summer's green emblazoned field,
But in arms of brave old autumn's wearing,
In the center of his brazen shield;

Not alone in meadows and green alleys,
On the mountain top and by the brink
Of sequestered pools in woodland valleys,
Where the slaves of nature stoop to drink;

In the cottage of the rudest peasant,
In ancestral homes, whose crumbling towers,
Speaking of the past unto the present,
Tell us of the ancient games of flowers;

In all places then, and in all seasons,
Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings,
Teaching us, by most persuasive reasons,
How akin they are to human things.

And with childlike credulous affection
We behold their tender buds expand;
Emblems of our own great resurrection,
Emblems of the bright and better land.

—Henry W. Longfellow.

We get our preparation for a great work in the work itself.—Washington Gladden.

TREE PHENOMENA OF THE WEST



(Copyright by Prof. W. L. Jepson. "The Silva of California.")
EFFECT OF WIND ON QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA NEE

THE tendency of the coast live oak everywhere to express the moods of the winds is plain to the observer, but here even he who whizzes past with a 40-horsepower engine must read the signs of the region. The view shows a colony of trees in a wind gap in the Napa range near Cordelia, Solano county, Cal. The average hourly wind velocity, according to Jepson's "Silva of California," a volume illustrated with splendid plates, is, during the prevalence of afternoon trade winds from April to August, 10 to 20 miles an hour. This is the growing season, too, of course. The estimated maximum velocity is from 40 to 50 miles per hour. The height of these trees is

from 8 to 10 feet. They are normally 20 to 35 feet high, the short trunk breaking into widespread branches that often touch or even trail along the ground. In the so-called Spanish California the coast live oak grows to a height of even 75 or 80 feet. This is the only evergreen oak found in this region. The largest known of these oaks grows in the Ojai valley; its crown is 105 feet across. But when the trees stand on hills as here, in the path of high persistent winds, the trunk and crown often trail along the ground. It is understood of course that the trees in this illustration are not bending under the winds, but grow in this shape "as the twig is bent."

Regarding Night Schools in New York

NEW YORK has 89,196 pupils under 16 enrolled in its night schools, but the average nightly attendance is only 28,054. It costs the city between \$700,000 and \$800,000 a year to maintain its evening classes. Superintendent Maxwell has come to the conclusion that all this effort for the younger pupils is "worse than useless," says the Literary Digest. The city is therefore asked to abolish the night schools for all but adults and organize another order of school for children who work through the day. Employers are not to be granted all the effective hours of the boy's or girl's day, but are to release their young employees for attendance at "continuation schools," lasting from 7 to 9 a. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m. In Dr. Maxwell's report to the city's board of education he writes of the more than \$9,000 registered in the elementary night schools: "They do not attend regularly, and they do not derive as much benefit as they need from their studies. We give them only a diluted form of the day-school curriculum. They do not recognize the use of the lessons in reading, history and arithmetic. What the teacher presents is without special interest for them. They approach their studies without energy and consequently without profit."

The heart which abandons itself to the supreme Mind finds itself related to all its works.—Emerson.

CONSOLATION FOR SUBURBANITES

ISLANDERS are proverbial for their loneliness and their clamor for news from the outer world; and yet the great metropolis of this country is an island community, and like most communities, large or small, finds its own news of first importance. But being an island, New York has many suburban members, who flock to work in the topless towers of office-dom and go back to the surrounding mainland at night with what speed they may.

And hereby hangs the tale and herefrom the wail which echoes in the daily press of the grievance which the suburbanite cherishes against the railroad. The railroad has him in its power. He cannot walk, the trolley systems do little for him, he must come to by the local train and hold his seat with what pa-

tience he may as the engine halts for other wayside passengers and to let the express from far away dash into the yards first.

Yet as some one has lately pointed out the lot of the suburbanite in New York is far happier than that of the people who go home after work clinging to a strap or being trod upon by the crowds that stand. Here is no leisure hour to dream and read and contemplate. From his comfortable seat in the not over-

crowded car the suburbanite can look off into the realms of what ought to be and will be, or whatever he chooses to name it, and console himself for the pressure of daily cares and duties at either end of his route by thoughtful excursions into such regions as he may choose.

The real New Yorker has no such period of quiet enforced upon him, and what the suburbanite cries out against may be a blessing in disguise if he only would orient himself to see it so. The more suburban he is, that is, the longer he has to ride in the steadily emptying coach, the more time and opportunity he has for this happier inward life which the rush of the city's doings so often overwhelm. A genius for finding the bright side of things is a marvelous panacea.

First Women Fliers

The first woman to fly in a heavier-than-air machine was Madame Chere Peltier, a French sculptress. The flight was accomplished in 1908 and she was a passenger in a Voisin type machine, M. Delagrangé acting as pilot. The machine rose to an altitude of six feet and skimmed the ground for several hundred yards. The fair passenger was highly complimented for her courage. This was in Turin, Italy. In 1909 Henri Farman carried a woman passenger aloft and the occurrence was considered of sufficient importance to cable around the world. Now women who are capable of piloting their own machines not only six but thousands of feet high, and staying aloft an hour at a time, number about 10 in the world. Seven countries are able to boast at least one licensed woman aviator. France has three or four. America has but two.

Madame de la Roche is entitled to the distinction of being the pioneer of the women fliers of the world. Madame de la Roche began learning to control her flying machine at the time when it was most extraordinary for a woman to go aloft at all.—Leslies.

Hugo's Parnassus

Mme. Judith, the famous French comedienne, has published some recollections of interesting French people she has known. Among these was Victor Hugo, and she tells the following story of him, cited by the Bookman:

Hugo told the company that at times it was difficult for him to talk in prose, so naturally did verses come to him. Where he liked best to compose verses, he said, was on top of an omnibus. There he used to become suddenly inspired and burst into loud improvisation, no matter who might be beside him. That very morning he had improvised two lines while seated on an omnibus. But, when he alighted and looked at the second line, he was puzzled. When he thought up the verses they had been perfect. Suddenly he realized what the trouble was. Just as he had started to improvise the second line the conductor had come along crying, "Your fare, monsieur!" Unconsciously he had incorporated those four syllables into the line—and they had rounded it out quite satisfactorily.

The wholesale removal of queues in China has resulted in a great demand for foreign style hats and caps. It is reported that the factories in Osaka are working at great pressure so as to supply orders for such headgear from China. —Indianapolis News.

ABBNEY'S PATIENT RESEARCHES

SPEAKING of Abbey's desire for having everything in his work historically right, Royal Cortissoz says in Scribners that one of the stories that he liked to tell about his quite unpedantic archaeological adventures related to the pillars in "Sir Galahad's Vision of the Holy Grail," one of the panels in the Boston Public Library. He found just the capitals he wanted for those pillars in a little French town and in-

Timber Afloat in the Pacific

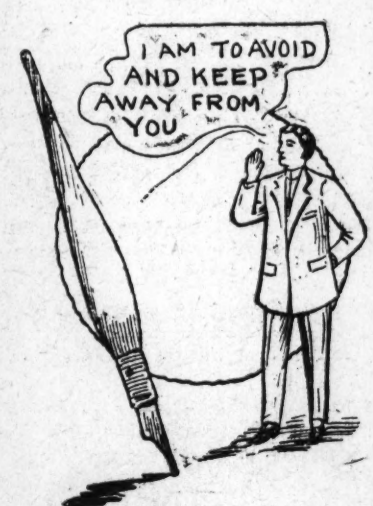
Because the winds produce a general set of the Pacific surface waters toward America there are heaps of driftwood piled along the sub-Arctic coast—the camphor tree, the mango, mahogany and many other trees—the contribution that the shores of Asia have been making for centuries to the American mainland, says the New York Sun.

Another curious thing happens in the redistribution of timber. As the on-setting Pacific waters reach the Alaskan shore a part of them moves along the shore to the south, picking up at high tide pines and other big trees that have fallen on the shores of Vancouver island or of Oregon and carrying them south into the region of the northeast trades, which take them out to sea till the logs are finally stranded on the eastern and northern shores of the Hawaiian Islands. The natives of these islands believed, long before they ever saw white men, that their fathers had come to the islands from the east, drifting to the islands in their boats just as the trees came to them from some eastern land.

Gift to the Royal United Service Museum

A small writing table bearing the inscription, "Sevastopol, September 10th, 1855," has been presented by the King to the Royal United Service Museum. The table, which was originally presented to Queen Victoria, was used for the signing by the allies of the armistice with Russia after the fall of Sevastopol in September, 1855.

Picture Puzzle



What Uncle Sam gives his soldiers?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Rat terrier.

"Mortar Board" Revolt at Cambridge

It seems that a storm in a teacup is going on at Cambridge University in regard to the wearing of the mortar board. At Oxford this headgear is very seldom worn, but at Cambridge the rule still appears to hold good. Cambridge undergraduates are, however, revolting, and are objecting to wearing an academic costume at restaurants or in the theater. Regulations in regard to the dress of undergraduates were due to the extreme modes that prevailed in England in the time of Elizabeth and Charles. Burleigh communicated with the vice-chancellor of Cambridge on the subject, and Laud's Oxford statutes alike show that the varieties in dress had to be checked from time to time.

Picked Up at School

William H. Maxwell, superintendent of New York's public schools, was quoting queer errors in examination papers. "The new year's best crop," he said, "are these: 'Grace Darling was a light house-keeper.' 'There are five continents—a, e, i, o and u.' 'A centipede is a French measure of length.'—New York Tribune.

TO the heart that lives by its higher nature; that finds its inspiration in love and faith and hope and conscience, that works straight on with or without sight, with or without fruits, praised or blamed, to such a one there is a superiority over all ordinary experiences of life that can hardly be thought of except by those who have felt it.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the content of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all news-stands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave., and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.

Science And Health

With
Key to the
Scriptures

The Text Book of
Christian Science by

MARY
BAKER
EDDY

A complete list of
Mrs. Eddy's works
on Christian Science
with descriptions
and prices
will be sent upon
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, March 16, 1912

The Business Situation

DEVELOPMENTS of the week offer some encouragement to the business situation. Although somewhat of a negative character, conditions are by no means to be deplored. Heavy buying of pig iron by steel companies has been the most pronounced feature of trade for the past several weeks. It not only indicates continued activity in the steel industry, but an improvement in allied lines that is significant of the enormous business that must be done to satisfy the demands of a steadily growing population.

There is nothing more disturbing to general industry than labor strikes. Yet in the face of the miners' troubles throughout Europe and the threatened strike of both the bituminous and anthracite miners in America general trade has been steadily expanding. It has been a slow process, to be sure, but it is indeed remarkable that there should be any improvement at all in the circumstances. Of course, Europe is suffering acutely from the trade restriction brought about by a shutting down of industries unable to procure fuel. Other countries not directly affected are benefited temporarily by Europe's plight. In the end, however, strikes, no matter where they occur, entail a general loss in which, directly or indirectly, the entire world must share. Recent trade improvement has been noted particularly in the United States.

Annual statements of corporation earnings now coming to hand show a decided shrinkage in many lines of industry, so that there is ample room for the betterment now in evidence. When it is observed how large has been the decline in total business transacted by some companies, it is all the greater wonder that there have not been more failures. These annual reports are discouraging only to those who cannot look into the future far enough to see the silver lining to the industrial clouds. Adversity is often another way of spelling progress. The manner in which some corporations have succeeded in paring down expenses and in obtaining greater results from a given amount of effort shows what can be done under compulsion. The unrest now observable throughout the world is generally deplored, but it, too, has its advantage. Unrest is an indication that people are not satisfied with their condition; progress has never been made when people were content to let well enough alone. While there may be unwonted uproar and disorder here and there, there is fundamentally nothing to fear from the tumult. Without doubt there is an undercurrent of feeling that the motives of the majority of people are right, and, therefore, that the outcome of it all will be to the ultimate advantage of mankind. Clearing skies seem likely to disclose a brighter outlook and a sounder basis for doing business than has ever before been experienced.

Traveling Salesmen and Boston Hotels

Is Boston lacking in commercial hotels? It has been said that traveling men representing the manufacturing interests of the country dislike to come to Boston because there is not a hotel of any size or desirability that makes a feature of providing sample rooms for the proper display of their goods, and that when through sheer necessity these representatives do come to this city they have so little accommodation that they rush their business and leave town at the earliest possible moment.

In contrast to this condition the new hotels in the West make liberal provision for commercial men, and the farther west one goes the greater seem to be the accommodations provided. In the Multnomah hotel of Portland, Ore., a study of the requirements of commercial men has been carefully made, and rooms of different size, with splendid natural and artificial lighting facilities, tables, racks, shelves and hooks for the most advantageous display of sample goods of any branch of trade—and in these rooms hot and cold running water, shower baths and other conveniences—are provided to make the commercial man's stay in that hotel as pleasant and profitable as possible.

Too much attention cannot be given to the man who travels constantly, and his hotel accommodations have much to do with his success and the value of his territory. If he has proper, pleasant, convenient and comfortable surroundings he can give his business more attention right there and will be less tempted to seek opportunity away from his hotel. He will draw merchants and friends to him from which the hotel is bound to receive more or less benefit. The traveling salesman thus becomes a most important factor in hotel and travel interests, and thought and attention given to his personal comfort and business requirements are in many cases the measure of hotel success.

Freedom of the Press

ONE of the most significant and important facts brought out by Dr. J. Holland Rose in his lectures upon the first Napoleon is that which he gives in showing how Napoleon muzzled the French press and how, by parity of causes, literature was more or less at a stop under the first empire. Dr. Rose says that at one time in Paris there were but sixty printers, the press was under Napoleon's control, editorials were written under official direction and "he treated the authors in the same way," the consequence being that the expression of French thought was very limited so far as literary output is considered.

To men that live in an age when the freedom of the press, so far as its superficial aspects are considered in most countries, is taken for granted, to men that have always believed that there was an inherent right of discussion in the public prints, a state of affairs such as obtained in France a century ago is hard to conceive; nevertheless, it is never wise to take a political right, for such is the freedom of the press, too easily, a rule that we cannot often enough or strongly enough impress upon our readers. In the United States, one has to turn only as far back as the administration of President Grant to recall the incident of the attempt of the executive to punish the editor of the New York Sun through the medium of the federal courts, an attempt that was foiled by the honorable and courageous conduct of Justice Blatchford, who to the lasting benefit of the pub-

lic, refused to lend himself as an instrument to the personal wishes of the head of the government at Washington.

There is one thing more reprehensible than an unrighteous offense and that is its unrighteous punishment, for this latter at once weakens justice, the refuge of the people, and gives the offender a standing that of his own merit he could never have attained. There can be no doubt that in certain cases and certain places the freedom of the press is misused with a folly that will be its own undoing; but with all its extravagance it cannot do so much harm as the inculcation of the idea that there are certain questions of public application that the public can not and must not discuss. On the contrary, the sounder a man, a measure, or an institution, the better any of them can bear discussion; and discussion is education. The newspaper, as has been said these many times, is a means of education, a fact that but increases the solemn responsibility of its writers and directors. As the freedom of the press has been protected by the courts, so will the freedom of education be protected, a freedom to do its work for the people unhampered and unafraid, and to spread everywhere the enlightenment through which the real brotherhood of man can be made practical.

LIKE a trumpet blast, a commercial call to arms, "Get ready for the canal," now sounds throughout the length and breadth of the United States. In various forms, the invitation for manufacturers, exporters, financiers, to participate in the world trade that impends with the joining of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is making its appeal more and more direct to those who are to be the chief beneficiaries from one of the greatest enterprises of modern times. But it is one thing to invite participation in the immense commerce that will follow the opening of the Panama canal; it is another to clinch the argument so that Americans shall awaken to the fullest appreciation of what is before them.

"Get ready for the canal" is a phrase employed by no man better fitted for backing up the invitation than the Hon. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union at Washington. Before chambers of commerce, the head of the institution that concerns every one of the twenty-one American republics is just now emphasizing more strongly than ever his reasons why the great trade at the very door of the United States is ready for the mere taking. But it is not to be supposed that the commercial rivalry of Europe, or even Asia, is standing still when such opportunities are at hand. On the contrary, Mr. Barrett points out that for a considerable time commercial experts of Germany, England, France, Japan, have been on the ground to see what the field will offer.

For this reason, apparently, there is but one way to "Get ready for the canal," namely, to get ready on the ground. Men conversant with what the respective localities of the United States have to offer in the matter of industrial products must study the Latin-American situation in Latin-America. Mr. Barrett's statement to the effect that familiarity with a section's industrialism without a knowledge of Spanish is better for a trade representation in South America than a knowledge of Spanish without thorough business knowledge of the home locality or industry is undoubtedly one of the clearest expositions of what is needed in the premises that has ever been given publicly.

It is encouraging to know that, contrary to the general opinion, the United States is now sharing considerably in the trade of Latin-America, but where the commerce between the southern republics and the United States has increased materially within the last decade it stands to reason that the next ten years will show a gain that may be almost startling. Time is fleeting, however, and to be a leader and not a laggard in that great South and Central American trade that looms upon the western horizon the United States cannot too soon begin getting ready for the canal by expert research on the ground.

Opera and University

THE Boston Opera Company sagaciously decided at the opening of the season now closing to establish friendly relations with two important groups of potential patrons not conspicuously identified with the institution previously. One group was symbolized by the Boston City Club, the other by Harvard and Boston universities. In addition to three opera nights at the City Club, the program of fixing cordial relations with its members now includes a special evening at the opera house, when the patrons will be business men exclusively. The process of affiliation with the academic centers has gone so far that now an opera club is about to be formed at Harvard University and special arrangements made for next season in promoting larger attendance of students and professors. This is in addition to continuance of the series of concerts in Cambridge, in which the department of music and the opera company unite to show the evolution of operatic music.

From this record, as well as from the somewhat similar story acent relations, between the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Opera Company during the present season, it is clear that a new era is opening both for the university and for the opera in the United States. Nor is this impression diminished by the share that the ancient Puritan university at New Haven has just had in an important event at the Metropolitan opera house, New York city. The opera of "Mona" that has just had its first rendering on any stage is by Prof. H. W. Parker of the department of music at Yale, and the libretto is by a recent gifted graduate, Brian Hooker. That this work won a prize of \$10,000, offered by the opera company, is not so important as is the fact that it commended itself to critics who heard and saw it, that it is written in English and that it was sung and acted by a cast mainly American born. The event registers the deliberate turning toward opera of a composer already renowned in the field of composition of religious music and the writing of a libretto that is admitted to combine literary charm with more sense of the necessities of staging than usually is shown by novices. It also discloses Yale, as well as Harvard, aligned for a share in creating a humanistic atmosphere in American life, and bent on making an artistic as well as rational and ethical field of service for the American university of the future.

It will probably surprise many to learn that the British East Indies so largely contributed to the British wheat supply in 1911, the value of the imports from those possessions being \$38,418,940. The East Indies are by no means behind in other products either, although popular belief runs to the contrary.

Get Ready for the Canal

Bay State Presidential Primaries

PRESSURE of public opinion that neither Republican nor Democratic political managers could resist has led to enactment by the General Court of Massachusetts of a direct primary law governing methods of selecting district delegates and delegates-at-large to national conventions. Moreover, provision is made for popular expression of opinion as to preferences for candidates for President and Vice-President. Governor Foss, in signing the law, expresses the hope that in due time there will follow legislative approval of direct election of United States senators; and as the current now runs it is probable that such will be the action of a later Legislature, if not of the present General Court.

The complications of the process of voting in caucus created by this new method of determining party purpose are numerous. The measure also will add considerably to the cost of public administration of political functions. How far it will actually prevent the predetermined choice of certain office-holders and party managers as delegates to the national conventions remains to be seen. In theory, at least, the rank and file of the party are given considerably more chance to shape the personnel of the nominating bodies. And the preferential system of recording the wishes of party adherents among the candidates no doubt will have a moral effect if not binding force upon such delegates as are chosen. No argument is needed to prove that a national convention composed of delegates chosen after the new manner will differ considerably from one that has had its make-up determined largely by national and state political managers. Just as the national Senate has found its personnel altered by popular nomination of many of its members, so will the national conventions.

The provision of the law as to expression of preferences among vice-presidential candidates is in some ways its most significant innovation. If it were to be generally adopted and heartily taken up by partisans in the primaries it could be made to effect a much needed reform. Through most of the nation's history vice-presidential nominees have been the result of bargainings carried on at the last minute by party managers. Sops have been thrown to defeated factions. As a result the nation has at times faced the contingency of having a weakling take the office of President. The new method hints at a wholesome change. It implies that a second choice of the rank and file for President can be named as Vice-President to take the place of the first choice should aught happen to the latter while in power.

Two persons more unlike in personality, race, faith and media for gaining publicity than Matthew Arnold, the poet and critic, and F. P. Dunne (Mr. Dooley), the humorist, it would be somewhat difficult to name, although to the initiated few who from month to month have carefully read "The Interpreter's House" in the American Magazine it has been apparent for some time that in the Irish-American jester the country had one of its soundest social philosophers. When the English advocate of "sweetness and light" turned to the critical period of British history, when Cromwell and Charles I. were protagonists of conflicting ideals in church and state, he found in Falkland the major figure of the time, the one best worth imitation by his countryman. Such, also, is the verdict of the American satirist whose lance hitherto has been aimed at evil men in high places and whose friends have been among the chief of the "muckrakers." If the American came to his conclusions relative to the more enduring quality of Falkland's wisdom without any influence from Arnold's previous essay, the agreement of the two men is the more striking.

What was it that Falkland stood for that to Mr. Dunne seems so well worth remembering and restating? Falkland was a liberal, with something more than a program of reform; he had the "liberal temper." Both in state and church he was without a party label or tie. He both believed and acted on the principle that "when it is not necessary to change it is necessary not to change." He had the courage not to take sides when every one else was taking sides. He not only had the moral sensitiveness of the Puritan, but something more, namely, the love of beauty, of sentiment and of social graces that the Cavalier cherished. It was a rounded out ideal of human life that he wished to incarnate and that he also wanted English society to exhibit to contemporary Europe. His was a liberalism, as Mr. Dunne says in the March American Magazine, that knew that the desired end was not gained by "parties and platforms, but by pureness, by kindness, by love unfeigned." In short, he was a liberal liberal, not a radical or a fanatic.

Such a preachment to the American public at the present time from a critic of the school of "progressives" that has hitherto included "Mr. Dooley" among its leading exponents is significant. Are the fruits of dissent for dissidence sake proving tasteless or bitter? Unquestionably, recent political happenings in the United States have strengthened the hands of those "moderates" whose supremely important function it is to liberalize liberalism. The power of the extreme right and left wings of the electorate has been diminished and men of the "center" multiplied.

THERE is no small amount of satisfaction to be derived from the fact that the friends of liberty on this side of the Mexican border can no longer carry on a profitable traffic in firearms with the friends of liberty on the other side. The interests of true freedom are often conserved by making the friends of liberty on all sides behave themselves.

IF it be true, as reported, that some of the New York primary ballots are fourteen feet long, then representative government, so far as New York state is concerned, is in no serious danger. The people will sooner or later realize that the fathers were right in deciding that they could not do things satisfactorily this way.

ALARM is expressed in Ohio lest it be necessary for every voter in that state to have a private secretary, who is also an expert, to enable him to vote intelligently next fall. Still the constitutional convention may simplify some of its threatened complications.

WITHIN the last few years Berlin has expended on municipal improvements the magnificent sum of \$80,000,000, and, what is even more, visitors to that city can see that the money was well spent.

FROM present appearances the United States will have few vessels of any kind using the Panama canal, but it is evidently going to be very particular about them.

Liberalism, Real and Pseudo